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Hardware, Stoves and Tinware.
42 JOHNSON ST.

Victoria Daily Times.

FOR THAT
"After the Ball" Feeling
JONES'
BEEF, IRON AND WINE.
36 Gov't St. Always open.

VOL. 18 VICTORIA, B. C., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1893. No. 286

Xmas Presents

DIAMONDS, WATCHES,
JEWELRY, SILVERWARE,

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Come and see our Art Room, open from 9 a.m. until 9 p.m.

Davidson Bros.,

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THE WESTSIDE

Unreserved Sale

20 per cent.
Off Regular Prices.

WE WILL ON

MONDAY, and for the ensuing TEN DAYS

Refund 20 per cent. on all goods purchased from us FOR CASH.

Our stock is new, stylish and well assorted. No old shop-worn goods for sale. Everything is in perfect order, and the one-fifth Reduction applies to our entire stock.

J. Hutcheson & Co.

2nd December, 1893.

'Tis Sweet to court, but, oh, how bitter!
To court a girl whose shoes don't fit her.

BUT

There will be no bitterness if the girl has bought her shoes at Erskine's.
His shoes are stylish, moderate priced, and everybody can get perfect fitting shoes from him.

Time—A.D. 1893.
Place—Corner Government and Johnson Streets.

Men's Pants

At $2.00 a Pair
Worth $2.50 and $3.

We are clearing out a lot of good, strong heavy pants at the bare cost of production. We are willing to forego the usual profit on this line for working men. They can't be equalled. No shoddy; but good honest goods.

GILMORE & McCANDLESS,

Telephone 563. 35 and 37 Johnson Street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE—Steam Schooner "Mischief." Apply W. WALKER, 68 Yates St. d10-6t

WANTED—Occupants for coolest and most central rooms in city. Newport, 50 Yates Street. dec6-2t

TO LET WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESsion—House on the Esquimalt Road near Head Street. This house contains drawing and dining rooms, study, pay room, 4 bed-rooms, large kitchen with larder adjoining, spacious hall, bath room and w.c. The house is nearly new and the rent only $22.50 per month. Apply at No. 39 1-2 Government Street. J. GERHARD TIARKS, Architect. d6-3t

TO-NIGHT

TO-NIGHT TO-NIGHT TO-NIGHT TO-NIGHT — A Magic Lantern Exhibition will be given in St. John's School Room, on Herald St. Admission, 25 cents.

W. J. STODDART,

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired at the lowest price in town and the best of work.

Cleaning, 75c.; best main spring, 75c; balance staffs, $1.25; clocks cleaned, 50c.; seal teeth mounted for brooches in gold, $3.50; seal charms and pins, $2.00.

Repairs of every description.

New York Hotel Building, Yates Street,

Opposite Wilson Hotel.

N.B.—Chronometers, Repeaters, Chronographs repaired at half the price charged elsewhere.

SHORT NOTICE OF SALE

H. CUTHBERT & CO.
AUCTIONEERS,

are instructed by a gentleman giving up housekeeping, and others, to remove to

Their Commodious Salerooms

(The best on the coast) and sell by auction

TO-MORROW

The following

COSTLY AND DESIRABLE

FURNITURE

—Comprising—

Parlor Appointments.

1 elegant spring-edged parlor set in silk tapestry and plush, 2 massive walnut rockers on frames, beautiful cherry rocker in plush, 2 oak rockers in plush, 2 massive walnut gent's chairs, oak lounge in silk and plush, 3 large heating stoves, bed lounge, wilton pile carpets, pictures, mirror, 2 stuff over occasional chairs in plush, ebony chairs in plush, oak secretaire, velvet pile, skin and other hearth rugs.

Contents of 6 Bedrooms,

glasses to bureaus, 1 solid oak bed set with glasses to bureaus, 1 solid oak bed set carved decorations, 2 ash bed sets, 1 elm bed set, 15 patent woven wire mattresses with extra springs, 5 hair top mattresses, 1 wool mattress, 8 pair fine big blankets, 6 pair sheets, 12 feather pillows, 5 very good toilet services, oak chairs and centre tables, Brussels and tapestry carpets, 6 pair lace curtains.

Dining Room and Kitchen.

Extension table, 6 cane chairs, 2 lamps, 3 oil paintings, high chair, table linen, grand universal cooking range with hot water tank, kitchen table and chairs, set of dishes, wringing machine, and a large number of cooking and household requisites too numerous to mention. Also, about

100 Vols. of Books

bound in leather, and including set of Bulwer's works, 12 vols.; set Thackeray's, 11 vols.; set of Dickens', 15 vols.; set of Geo. Eliot, 12 vols.; gilt edged; Appleton's Home Series, 8 vols.; Mrs. Oliphant's Works, 5 vols.; Lewis Morris' Works, 3 vols.; Chas. Lamb's Works, 1 vol.; Life of Charles Dickens, 1 vol.; Poetical Works, Whittier, 1 vol., etc.

This is one of the largest Furniture sales we have had this year. All the furniture is in good condition. As the days are getting shorter we shall commence the sale punctually at 1 o'clock with the carpets and outside effects. The books are especially worth the attention of collectors.

HERBERT CUTHBERT & CO.,
dc6 Leading Auctioneers.

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To or From all European and Foreign Ports

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Allan Line, Numidian	Dec. 23
Allan Line, Laurentian	Jan. 6
Dominion Line, Labrador	Dec. 16
Dominion Line, Vancouver	Dec. 30

(From New York.)

Cunard Line, Etruria	Dec. 16
Cunard Line, Campania	Dec. 23
White Star Line, Teutonic	Dec. 20
White Star Line, Adriatic	Dec. 27
American Line, New York	Dec. 13
American Line, Paris	Dec. 20
N. Ger. Lloyd, Havel	Dec. 19
Anchor, Ethiopia	Dec. 16
Red Star, Waesland	Dec. 20
Allan State Line, Nebraska	Dec. 21

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GEO L. COURTNEY,
General Agent.

WEAR THE FAMOUS
"GRANBY"
Rubber Goods.

Curtis Bribery Case.

San Francisco, Dec. 6.—The grand jury has decided to make investigation of charges of bribery growing out of the trial of M. B. Curtis for murder. This fact was announced in Judge Wallace's court to-day by District Attorney Barnes, who afterwards asked to have the charge against Frank McManus and Senator Dunn dismissed. He says the grand jury's investigation would be more thorough than any that could be made before a court, and he therefore deemed it advisable to impose upon the jury the task of ascertaining who should be indicted for the crime.

BLOOD MUST FLOW

The American Executive Now Recognise the Fact

THAT HAWAIIANS WILL NOT SUBMIT

To Queen Liluokalani's Rule Without a Struggle.

Minister Willis in an Awkward Position—Fresh Instructions Have Been Sent Him by the Corwin—Only By Force Can Royalty be Restored in the Islands.

San Francisco, Dec. 6.—The Examiner's Washington correspondent telegraphs that he has succeeded in securing some "inside" information in reference to the administration's plans in dealing with the Hawaiian question. The purpose of President Cleveland and Secretary Gresham now is not to attempt to restore the Queen by force, but to lay the entire matter before congress and secure the sanction of the legislative branch to any new move on the islands. Definite instructions have been sent Minister Willis not to take any decided action until further instructions are sent him. It seems certain that new instructions have been sent him to this effect by the Corwin. It is believed now that the president and secretary of state, from information received from Willis, have decided that the queen cannot be restored without force, and that this course cannot be followed without the sanction of congress.

San Francisco, Dec. 6.—In its editorial comments on the Hawaiian situation this morning the Chronicle says: "All that we can see and judge is that Mr. Willis has found that he cannot carry out his orders, and that he is waiting for further instructions. But it was Mr. Cleveland's duty to have told congress as much. To have communicated the nature, if not the text of, his instructions, and for his neglect in this regard he should be called to account."

The Call has to say: "The suggestion was made some days ago that Minister Willis needs roofing. He spreads over too much space when he assumes that Grover Cleveland holds the fate of the islands in his hands. He forgets that Grover Cleveland voluntarily relinquishes the right of control over the islands, which was offered the government of the United States.

Evans and Sontag.

Fresno, Cal., Dec. 6.—Al. Witty, brother of George Witty, was put on the stand this morning and testified that when he approached Young's cabin he had no knowledge of Evans and Sontag being there. Burke was picking water melons when the firing began from the cabin. He saw Wilson and McGinnis fall and Evans and Sontag run out of the house. Evans shot at him and Burke. One shot struck Witty in the neck and one in the arm. He went to the cabin half an hour afterwards and found Wilson and McGinnis dead.

The Lehigh Strike.

Jersey City, Dec. 6.—There is very little change in the situation in the Lehigh yards. The strikers are holding out, and claim the chances of winning the strike are better than at any time since the strike began. Freight and passenger trains are being moved by the company. Superintendent Donnelly, of the eastern division of the Lehigh road, said this morning the company is in the fight to win, and he added: "It is not true that we are employing green hands; our new men are competent railroad men and were strikers at one time themselves. They are employees of the Burlington, Reading and other roads, and lost their places by striking." No more attacks on freight trains have been reported.

Easton, Pa., Dec. 6.—A dispatch received at the Lehigh railroad offices here this morning from ex-Manager Voorhees says the strike has been declared ended, but that it will make no change in the existing conditions.

A Hotbed of Intrigue.

Berlin, Dec. 6.—There is increasing agitation against the Russian and other commercial treaties and against Chancellor von Caprivi personally. This angers the emperor. Should the chancellor resign office the emperor will not accept his resignation, preferring rather to dissolve the Prussian landtag, which he considers to be a hotbed of intrigue.

Well-Made Grog.

New York, Dec. 6.—The steamer American, Captain Voge, arrived this morning from Rotterdam. The first officer reports sighting a sea serpent on Dec. 2. The serpent was apparently fully 100 feet long, and thrashed the water with its forked tail. Its color was darkish brown. It was in view only five minutes.

Killed by Gas.

Warren, O., Dec. 6.—Late on Tuesday night two men, Saunders and Mahon, employed in the Hitchcock mill, suddenly dropped dead as the result of inhaling gas from a blast furnace.

All Hands Perished.

Highland Light, Mass., Dec. 6.—At daylight this morning it was seen that the ship Jason had broken in two amidships. Her main and mizzen masts are gone. Her crew of 26 all told are lost.

Settlement of the Strike.

Bethlehem, Pa., Dec. 6.—The Lehigh strike has been settled, and the correspondence between President Wilbur and the state board of arbitration, which settled the difficulty, has been published. The state board of arbitration, in a communication to President Wilbur, promised to terminate the strike at once if the company agreed to take back any old men they could find places for, without prejudice, and divide the available time among those re-employed, so as to make them feel they were in the service of the company and self-supporting; to make no distinction in future promotions between those now employed in the service and those re-employed, and confirm the rules posted by Mr. Voorhees on August 7th last. In his answer Wilbur agreed to the propositions of the board of arbitration and promised to abide by them in case the strike was declared at an end.

Prof. Tyndall's Death.

London, Dec. 6.—A dispatch from Haslemere says Professor Tyndall's death was caused by an overdose of chloral. Professor Tyndall was in the habit of taking chloral to alleviate sufferings arising from indigestion, insomnia and rheumatism.

A Suspected Infernal Machine.

London, Dec. 6.—Great dismay was caused this morning among some sheriff's officers who had been sent to distrain some furniture of a man named Schneider, living at Hampstead. The officers found a suspicious-looking trunk in Schneider's apartments. On opening it they discovered what they believed to be an infernal machine. It was taken to Bow street police station for examination. Schneider recently arrived in this country from America. He has not yet been arrested. The authorities announced after examination that the contrivance was harmless. The sensationalists tried to connect the unfortunate Schneider with the Irish dynamite party or the anarchists.

President Depuy.

Paris, Dec. 2.—In the chamber of deputies to-day Dupuy was elected president. He received 251 votes; there were 213 for Brisson.

Chronicle Sued for Libel.

San Francisco, Dec. 6.—J. A. Scott sued M. H. De Young to-day for $100,000 for libel. He complains of a dispatch from Sacramento published in the Chronicle of December 4th, 1892, in which he was represented as having swindled his wife and robbed an old woman. It was also stated that he was suspected of having murdered a young girl.

Heavy Opium Seizures.

San Francisco, Dec. 6.—Customs officers yesterday seized 150 five-tael boxes of opium shipped from Victoria to New York and re-shipped there in trunks to a Chinese firm. The boxes were unstamped. The officials also seized 50 cans that came from Portland on the Oregon railroad and 20 five-tael boxes of opium. Thirteen tins addressed to another Chinese establishment were also confiscated. It is all of good quality. This opium was shipped from Port Townsend through Wells Fargo & Co., and was marked "cash." On it were government labels that had been "sweated" off other boxes.

American News.

San Francisco, Dec. 6.—James P. Dowling, a pioneer lumber dealer of this city, died last evening from morphine poisoning. It is supposed he took an overdose by mistake, as he is a man of means, and no reason is known why he should commit suicide.

New York, Dec. 6.—The Commercial Cable company, at its meeting yesterday, made arrangements to pay off in January the $400,000 bonds remaining out of the original $3,000,000 bearing 6 per cent. interest.

Washington, Dec. 6.—In the house today Mr. Grosvenor offered a resolution giving the names of 1,800 Ohio pensioners who had been dropped from the rolls, and asking for the reason and other information from the secretary of the interior, Hon. Hoke Smith. In the senate Voorhees opened his pension campaign this morning.

New York, Dec. 6.—George Gould denies the story in the morning papers that he is being sued by Mrs. Nicolaus for $40,000. He says he never gave the woman a cheque. About a year ago he gave her money to enable her to get to Chicago. She did not go, and afterwards called several times, but he declined to see her.

Washington, Dec. 6.—A dispatch was received at the state department this morning from Minister Thompson announcing the arrival of Mello's flagship, the Aquidaban, at the quarantine station, Ila Grande. The admiral's appearance there indicates that he has reconsidered his determination to give battle to the American and Nictheroy on the high seas.

New York, Dec. 6.—Stocks opened firm at 1-8 to 3-4 higher: Atchison was steadier at 19 1-4 to 19 3-8. American sugar was in demand at 88 3-4 to 88 7-8.

San Francisco, Dec. 6.—A bill of health was issued this morning to the United States steamer Ranger for Mexican and Central American ports. This disposes of the story published in a morning paper that the Ranger was going to Honolulu.

Hazelton, Pa., Dec. 6.—Four miners who were hemmed in by fire in the Crystal Ridge mine last night were rescued unhurt this morning. The fire is still raging furiously. The destruction of the mine seems inevitable.

San Francisco, Dec. 6.—Passengers by the steamer Walla Walla for Victoria are: J. Nichols and son, Captain L. A. E. White and wife, John D. Allen, D. N. Finlayson.

Albany, N.Y., Dec. 6.—By the explosion of a calcium light tank in the People's Steamboat line office this morning three persons were fatally injured.

Newark, N.J., Dec. 6.—The will of ex-Mayor Henry J. Yates was offered for probate to-day. The property, which by a conservative estimate is worth between $900,000 and $400,000, is left to the widow in trust, and at her death it will revert to the grandchildren of deceased, of whom there are a dozen.

General Dispatches.

Dublin, Dec. 6.—Two arrests were made yesterday of men supposed to have been concerned in the recent dynamite outrage at Aldborough barracks.

Hong Kong, Dec. 6.—The C. P. R. company's steamship Empress of Japan arrived here this morning.

DEATH'S NEW AGENT

La Grippe or Influenza Very Prevalent in London.

VISCOUNT STRATHALLAN SUCCUMBS

Right Hon. John Morley, Secretary for Ireland,

Compelled to Seek Refuge at Monte Carlo—The General Public Grievously Afflicted by the Disease—An Epidemic of It at Kingston, Ontario—Whole Families Suffering.

London, Dec. 6.—Viscount Strathallan, heir presumptive to the earldom of that name and to other Scotch titles, died last night from influenza.

John Morley, who was suffering from influenza, left last night for Monte Carlo, where he will sojourn for some time.

Influenza is increasing in this city. There were 24 deaths during the past week which have been attributed to the disease.

Kingston, Ont., Dec. 6.—Whole families are afflicted with influenza, and it is said that over one thousand persons are ill with it. Many students in Queen's University and the Royal Military College are suffering. Sunday, after a week's illness, Thomas Graves, blacksmith, aged 42, died from an attack.

Going Into a Convent.

London, Dec. 6.—A Paris dispatch says Mdlle. Gabrielle Dupont, niece of President Carnot, will take the veil to-day.

Alger and McKinley.

Cleveland, O., Dec. 6.—The coincidence of Governor McKinley, and Governor Russell A. Alger being here together during a good part of Thanksgiving week and dining and "chumming" together much of the time, has set afloat a rumor that the topic under discussion was the presidential nomination of 1896, and that the governor and Alger were considering the advisability of "pooling" their strength.

Backed by English Capital.

Buffalo, N. Y., Dec. 6.—Squaw Island, situated in the Niagara river, along the shore of the blackrock, and measuring about a mile in length, 137 acres in extent, has been purchased by a party of New Yorkers, headed by D. W. Thomas and James H. Mayer for $1,000,000. They propose to construct 25,000 feet of dockage at an expense of from $1,250,000 to $1,500,000, thus materially extending the capacity of Buffalo harbor. A company has been formed with a capital of $500,000 to carry out the project. Thomas says he and Mayer are backed by English capital.

Good News for 'Frisco.

San Francisco, Dec. 6.—An important railroad announcement is made to-day. If it is carried out San Francisco will have a competing railroad within two years, which is to be built by English capitalists, is to run through the San Joaquin valley from Stockton to Los Angeles. The right of way has been obtained, all the bonds have been taken, and the road is to be completed in two years from January 1st, 1894.

Sued by the Duchess.

New York, Dec. 6.—Lily W. Churchill, Duchess of Marlborough, George W. Williams and Jacob R. Lockman, trustees under the will of Louis C. Hamersley, first husband of the duchess, have brought suit in the supreme court against Clara L. Walter, Grace V. Gregory, and others for foreclosure of a mortgage of $125,000 on the Imperial apartment house on 74th street, west of Park avenue. Interest on the mortgage, which was given last January, has not been paid.

Anywhere But Lehigh Valley.

Burlington, Ia., Dec. 6.—Engineers from this section who went to take the places of strikers on the Lehigh Valley are coming back. They say they went under promise of $4.50 a day, but found that they were to get only $3.25 for 14 hours' work. Many of them were put to firing. They were lodged in depots, fed upon poor food and wire cots were given them to sleep on. They say the rolling stock is in poor condition, there being scarcely a good engine on the system. They are willing to work almost anywhere they say, but the Lehigh Valley was too much for them.

Spanish America.

Montevideo, Dec. 6.—There was a civil demonstration this afternoon to protest against official frauds at the recent election. While the government was denounced there were no disorderly outbreaks.

Lima Peru, Dec. 6.—The legation of Ecuador, as well as the consulates of that republic here and at Callao have been closed and the minister of Ecuador and the officials have taken refuge on board the British warship Hyacinth. The citizens of Ecuador now in Peru have been placed under German protection. The delimitation of the frontier of Ecuador and Peru will be submitted to arbitration.

Affectionate Farewells.

Montreal, Dec. 6.—Mr. Tucker and Mrs. Tucker left last night by the C. P. R. for Vancouver. A large number of clergy and other friends assembled at the station to bid them farewell. Amongst them were Dean and Mrs. Carmichael, Ven. Archdeacon Evans, Rev. Canon Anderson, Rev. Mr. McManus, Rev. Mr. Everett and several ladies and gentlemen connected with St. George's church. Cordial wishes were expressed for Mr. and Mrs. Tucker's welfare and success.

Work Boxes and Desks.

At Russell & McDonald's. Also albums and presentation books, half price.

GOVERNMENT CHECKMATED.

They Endeavor to Pull Wool Over the Workers' Eyes.

DUTTON CORRECTS MISSTATEMENTS

A Lively Meeting at the City Hall Last Evening—The Premier Loses His Temper and Talks Politics—Davie Declares for Single Tax.

"Party politics will not be allowed in this discussion." That was the rule laid down for the guidance of speakers at the meeting held in the city hall last evening by the unorganized workingmen of the city to discuss the bureau of labor statistics and council of arbitration and conciliation act.

Ald. Bragg, who was called to the chair frequently during the evening, pointed out the rule to the speakers, but he soon forgot the rule himself, and the audience enjoyed the liveliest political meeting held in the city for some time. The question to discuss which the meeting was called of course occupied most of the time of the speakers, but they all overstepped bounds and touched on subjects which were uppermost in their minds. Hon. Theo. Davie and Hon. Col. Baker tried to "square" themselves with the workingmen, and Arthur Dutton did not fail to correct them when they got off the track. Before the close of the meeting the premier became angry. Then every one present was glad he had not remained at home.

Ald. Bragg, the chairman, explained the object of the meeting, which he thought was a good one. It was desirable that capital and labor should harmonize, and closed with a warning to the speakers to avoid party politics.

W. P. Winsby said the object of the meeting was to endeavor to unite unorganized and organized labor. He called on the members of the government to explain the act.

Hon. Mr. Davie was called upon, and said that he would refrain from explaining the labor bureau bill, as his colleague, Hon. Col. Baker, the author of the bill, could better do that. There were some things, however, which he wished to explain. It had been stated in the papers that it was a curious thing that the government did not call unorganized labor together. The idea of the government was to meet all classes of labor, and not confine the conference to organized labor. He read letters to show that the A. O. F. had by request been asked to send a delegate to the conference. He went over the question of reporters not being at the conference witht the labor unions. There were no arguments advanced in favor of the resolutions of the delegates. There were some statements made, one of which was that if the requests were not acceded to it meant the death of the government. It did not take long for the government to come to a decision in regard to the resolutions. The measure had been passed for the benefit of society, particularly the workingmen. He explained at some length the labor bureau act and the benefit that laborers and employers would receive. The government measure was a beneficent one, which would help employers and employes out of difficulties.

Hon. Col. Baker said if the act was made a political grinding machine it would not do much good. The act was passed with the sole object of benefiting society generally, particularly the working classes. The measure was not a new thing; it had been tried in other countries, and had done much good. Organized labor had been first communicated with, as it was the easiest way to commence the work of the bureau. It was far from the wish of the government to draw a line between organized and unorganized labor. The object of the bill was to bring capital and labor to a more amicable basis, and by so doing benefit the capitalists and the laborers. The idea had worked very successfully in England. If the workingmen co-operated with the government the measure would be a success. If it was not successful it would go out to the world that British Columbians could not do what others could.

B. H. West was sorry that the members of the government had not given a more lengthy and detailed explanation of the act. He could not explain the act, but it would not be amiss for him to give his opinion. It was impossible for the legislature to settle the labor problem, for that could only be solved by a more equitable distribution of wealth. One of the difficulties was the inability to obtain particulars regarding the state of labor. If the portion of the act providing for the obtaining of information is properly carried out it will no doubt do some good. The workingmen should therefore take hold of the act and use it for the benefits that could be obtained by it. Nothing will do the workingmen more good than that that will educate them. The object of the meeting was not to draw a line between organized and unorganized labor. He did not belong to a union, because the calling which he followed was not organized. Still he considered that he was a workingman, and therefore took an interest in the act. Party politics should not be introduced in the discussion. The workingmen should accept an act that would benefit them and society no matter what government introduced it. No man is a better benefactor than he who tries to benefit the workingmen. No tinkering with the present system will solve the labor problem. The only way to solve it is single tax.

By request Hon. Col. Baker made a more detailed statement in reference to the act. The officers of the bureau would go around to employers and employes in all parts of the province and gather statistics. Reports would be made out, which would be open to the public. Meetings would be held with the workingmen to come to a better understanding. At the next session of the legislature he would introduce an amendment to enlarge the board of conciliation, including all the industries of the province. Both sides, when the board of arbitration was called up, could call on two delegates to represent them on the board. The legislature had made it optional for the two sides to agree to be bound by the decision of the board. The labor delegates had asked that arbitration be made compulsory and that both sides be bound by the decision of the board. It did not make much difference, for if the decision was given against the employes they could say, "Well, I am out of it; I will not work." If the decision was given against the employer he could say, "I will not employ the men." Strikes were decidedly ruinous, as they even affected the agriculturist, who had to feed all. The farmers were complaining that farming did not pay; the farms were mortgaged and the farmers were fleeing to the cities. Mr. West would no doubt say that single tax would do away with that difficulty (A Voice—You bet). It might and it might not.

Arthur Dutton, secretary of the Victoria trades and labor council, was next called for, and was loudly applauded when he reached the platform. When he attended the meeting he did not expect to hear anything about the recent conference between the labor delegates and the government, but as the question had been brought up he would say a few words in regard to it. A committee from the trades unions waited on the provincial secretary when the bill was before the legislature, and they told Col. Baker that the bill would be unworkable if the staff of the bureau was not chosen from the ranks of labor. "Oh," said Col. Baker, "if we do that we will have the capitalists up in arms against us." Now have not the workingmen just as much right to be up in arms against them? The staff of the labor bureau now consists of the minister, Hon. Col. Baker, Mr. Gray, Col. Baker's son and Mr. Bridgman.? Col. Baker had said that Mr. Gray would collect the statistics in the cities and the workingman who should be appointed as an assistant could collect the statistics in the districts. What labor statistics are there to collect in the districts?

A Voice—A few Chinese vegetable gardeners.

Mr. Dutton—What are wanted are reliable statistics that can be sent all over the world to show the workingmen the condition of the labor market in British Columbia. (Cheers.) A lot of landsharks had sent out glowing accounts of the country and the labor market had been glutted. The labor bureau provision was the only portion of the act that was workable. What was the use of providing for arbitration if it was not made compulsory? Some would say that public opinion would force the disputants to go to arbitration. What did the Dunsmuirs care for public opinion when they locked out the Wellington miners and left them to starve? The labor delegates had a just right to ask that alien laborers should not be employed on public works. (Applause.) He could point out men in the room who had been discharged from public works in the United States because they had refused to become American citizens. Another resolution was that the government insert a clause in all contracts for public works to the effect that all the trades rules in the district where the work is to be done be observed. This was quite right, as it would prevent eastern contractors from coming here and bidding lower than the local contractor. He can do this now, for if he gets the work he can bring his cheap laborers from the east. (Applause.) What benefited organized labor would benefit unorganized labor. (Applause.) The only difference was that organized labor did all the fighting and unorganized labor reaped the benefit. Temperance men might just as well send distillers to their conferences as workingmen send dudes, lawyers and doctors to the legislature to represent their interests. (Applause.) They never think of the workingmen; they just go there to look after themselves. What the workingmen want to do is to elect representatives from their ranks. Col. Baker claimed to be a workingman. So did Mr. Gray. The latter to prove that he was one produced a miner's certificate signed in 1862. (Laughter.) That is so long ago that he forgets what work is. At present there were only two representatives in a legislature composed of thirty-three members who represented the laboring classes. They were Messrs. Keith and Forster of Nanaimo. How can that legislature make laws to benefit the workingmen?

A Voice—They don't try.

Mr. Dutton—Everything would no doubt have been all right if the government had succeeded in pulling the wool over the eyes of the workingmen. But they failed. The labor bureau will be of no use if labor is not represented on it. What is to prevent men who favor the mercantile interest changing figures that they consider would hurt those interests? (Prolonged applause.)

Hon. Col. Baker, who several times during the course of Mr. Dutton's remarks had jumped to his feet only to be checked by his leader, the premier, rose to make an explanation. He said that he had not said the gatherer of statistics who was to be appointed from the ranks of labor should gather the statistics in the districts.

A Voice—That is what you said.

Col. Baker—But I corrected myself immediately afterwards, and said that the workingmen's representative on the bureau would help Mr. Gray in the cities and also collect the district statistics.

Mr. Dutton—Yes, you corrected yourself after the premier had told you about it. If the press had been there there would have been no mistake about what you said.

B. H. West—I don't want to cast any reflections on Mr. Dutton.

A Voice—You bet not. He did well.

Mr. West, continuing—Mr. Dutton claimed that the advanced reforms in vogue in New Zealand were due to organized labor. He did not deny that. But it must be remembered that some of the best friends the workingmen ever had were born aristocrats, and the workingmen should not be severe on those who are not in the same position as themselves. Sir George Gray, a born aristocrat, was one of the best friends the workingmen of New Zealand ever had.

Hon. Theo. Davie was angry. He kept cool during the first few sentences of his remarks, but after that gave the audience a good exhibition of irascibility and eloquence at high pressure. A great deal of what Mr. Dutton had said he agreed with, but with some things he said he could not agree with. He had said it was "useless to send dudes, doctors and lawyers to the legislature." It might be true about dudes, but doctors and lawyers had a place in society. It was nonsense to say that there was no integrity in the world except among the working classes. All the virtue could not be found among one people, and a man who spoke as Mr. Dutton did was a demagogue. The government said they would fill one of the offices in the labor bureau, and perhaps two, with workingmen. The labor delegates were not satisfied with this; they wanted to limit the positions to organized labor. The government objected to this. They would give them fair play, but they would not give them everything. (Applause.)

Mr. Dutton was called on again, and received with cheers. The government had been in power for ten years, and what had they done for the laboring men? When he met Mr. Gray he suggested to that gentleman that unorganized labor should be represented at the recent conference. Mr. Gray said that he did not think that it would be allowed. He (Mr. Dutton), as secretary of the trades and labor council, was asked for the address of the different unions, but he was not asked for the address of unorganized laborers.

A Voice—They didn't want us.

Col. Baker said that he did ask Mr. Dutton how he could reach unorganized labor, and he suggested that a public meeting should be held. But Mr. Dutton said the men would not attend if the meeting was called. Mr. Dutton was doing all he could to obstruct the government. He and Mr. Keith succeeded in having resolutions passed that the government could not accept.

Hon. Theo. Davie rose to defend the government. The present government had only been in power a little over a year, not ten or twelve years, as had been stated. He mentioned the employers' liability and lien acts, which he said were two of the measures that the government had passed for the benefit of the workingmen. Then he had placed a clause in the municipal act making it compulsory to exempt improvements to the extent of one-half.

A Voice—Abolish it altogether.

Hon. Mr. Davie—I am a firm believer in the principle of single tax. The taxes should be on the land, not on improvements. The financial policy of the government and their action in erecting the parliament buildings, he said, were benefits to the workers. He hoped before long to address a few meetings in Victoria on matters charged against the government. An effort is being made to charge everything done during the last twelve years to the present government.

The following resolution was moved and declared carried by the chairman: "That in the opinion of this meeting of unorganized labor the act respecting the bureau of labor statistics and councils of conciliation and arbitration if carried out would conduce to the interests of society generally; therefore be it resolved that a committee of five workingmen be appointed to confer with the government and make such suggestions as they may deem necessary for the effectual carrying out of the act, said committee to consist of J. Croker, plasterer; W. J. Cleave, sealer; W. P. Winsby, cabinetmaker; W. Harris, bricklayer, and W. Turnbull, fireman."

Mr. Winsby explained that it was the object of the committee to meet representatives of organized labor and confer with them. The object of the bill could not be carried out unless the workingmen were organized.

The meeting broke up at 11 o'clock.

General News.

San Francisco, Dec. 6.—Fire early this morning caused $10,000 damage to Metz Bros.' fancy goods store.

New York, Dec. 6.—The sixth annual convention of the Guarantee Ticket Brokers' association of the United States begins here to-day. President Fleishman, of Buffalo, will preside over to-day's session, the business being the revision of the by-laws. This afternoon and evening will be spent in sight-seeing.

San Francisco, Dec. 6.—The supreme court has refused to dismiss the appeal of the Kentucky Blythes from the decision of Judge Coffey, declaring Florence Blythe daughter and heiress of Thomas H. Blythe.

San Francisco, Dec. 6.—The supreme court has denied the motion to dismiss the people's appeal in the case of John W. Flood, the ex-bank cashier, who was convicted of embezzlement and afterwards granted a new trial.

He Has Five Wives.

Quincy, Ill., Dec. 6.—William H. Grimm, formerly of this city, and at last accounts of Brooklyn, is alleged to have had five wives and never to have been divorced from any of them. A dispatch was received to-day from Mrs. W. H. Grimm, dated Brooklyn, N.Y., saying she married Grimm six weeks ago, and that soon after she found he had a wife and child living in Dana, Ind. She also heard he had a wife in Quincy, and telegraphed to find out. Grimm has a wife and child here. He came here in 1889 from Warren, Ill., and in April, 1890, married Lilian Whitaker. Two months after his marriage he left her and she has not seen him since. Mrs. Grimm received a letter six months ago purporting to come from Grimm's mother, in which it was stated that Grimm had died in Richmond, Va. It was followed by a letter of a later date from Grimm himself, in which he admitted he himself had written the death notice and saying he had married again and got in trouble. That was the last she had heard from him until this inquiry from Brooklyn. When Grimm left Quincy he went to Hulls, in Pike county, where he married another woman, but soon deserted her too, taking away with him as much of her property as he could carry. Then he went to Bluffs, Ill., where he married a Miss Mary Betty, daughter of a livery stable keeper, deserting her within two months.

Severed His Connection.

Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 6.—Rev. Sam P. Jones is no longer a regular preacher of the Methodist church. He has been filling an appointment as a delegate from North Georgia to the conference, the duty of which fell on some substitute while Jones was travelling over the country. The conference now in session is presided over by Bishop Haygood. He decided there was no law under which a preacher could resort to evangelical work as a specialty, and if Mr. Jones wanted an appointment he would have to fill it. The result was that Mr. Jones decided to sever his relations with the church.

A Double Murder.

Butler, Pa., Dec. 6.—This morning Mrs. C. Kepler and her daughter, Mrs. Flora Martin, were murdered at their home near St. Joe. Harper Whitmire, who is suspected, is missing.

Stomach Ache.

We all know what it is; we acquired a perfect knowledge of the "Pet" in our youth, after a raid on things we were expressly forbidden to touch. Our mother gave us Perry Davis' Pain-Killer then, and, strange to say, no other remedy has been discovered to this day to equal it! Old popular price, 25 cents for big new bottle.

Freezing Fish.

Science has conquered nature and has demonstrated that to preserve fish it is not necessary to salt them. Freezing is the thing in the future, and Sandusky, Ohio, is the place where the first attempt has been made to carry on the business in a general way. Frozen fish are taking an important place in commerce and in the cuisine, and as the industry becomes more general the demand for salt fish will probably drop off to a great extent.

About three years ago A. J. Stoll, a fish commission dealer in Sandusky, began to experiment with freezing fish, and soon found that the invention of the ice-making machine would be his salvation. Last year he completed his scheme and now he has a plant in full operation, employing 25 men and a capacity of freezing and preserving twenty tons of fresh fish each year. In a year Mr. Stoll expects to double the capacity of the plant.

The method used is very simple, yet interesting. The fish are unloaded from the schooners and placed in the dressing vats, where the refuse matter is removed and the fish sorted and graded according to the species. This is only done with the larger fish, but the small ones are not mutilated. The fish are placed in pans made of metal that will not rust, being placed in layers and the pans carried to the cooler. This cooler is a sort of vault filled with pipes arranged in tiers and compartments like the shelves of a pantry, and made to fit so perfectly that no space is wasted. These pipes are filled with freezing fluid and the temperature is kept at zero. From here, after freezing 24 hours, the pans are removed to the preserving vaults, where they are placed on pipes arranged as in the first-mentioned vaults.

Just step in once, after standing around in the hot sun of a July day. Of course overcoats are neglected in the summer, but in two minutes you discover yourself in the atmosphere of the Arctic regions, and, glancing at the thermometer, you will see the mercury registered at 18 below zero. A massive door is opened and before your eyes is a big stack of block wood—no things are what they seem, for you find the wood very cold. It is the fish that will be distributed to your market man, perhaps many years hence, and the meat is so frozen that when emptied from the pans the fish appear like chunks of wood, and are so solid that they must be thawed several hours before the fish can be separated.

It has been demonstrated already that flesh kept frozen at such a low degree of temperature will remain perfect for a period of years, and it is believed that the fish may be preserved for ten years, and then be turned over to the fish dealer fresh as the day they were caught.

Brine is circulated by the pumps through every foot of the pipes, and returns to the tank for cooling for re-distribution in the space of one minute. The Sandusky plant cost $25,000.—Detroit Journal.

Do you know why you feel tired? It's biliousness. Take Esoljay's Liver Lozenges. They will put new tone in you.

A Joint Circular.

The general freight departments of the C. P., G. N., S. P. and Minneapolis & Sault Ste. Marie railway companies have issued the following joint circular to agents and shippers under date of Nov. 28:

"Notice is hereby given that taking effect December 1st, carload shipments from British Columbia, Washington or Oregon will be contracted and waybilled to but one point of destination as may be designated by the shipper on the shipping bill or bill of lading and that the stopping in transit short of destination to unload any part of such shipments is prohibited. On any reshipment of part carloads, which may have been billed as a carload to one destination, the full local tariff rate will be charged and collected and no refund from such local rates, or from the through rates previously collected, or other device for evading the terms of this circular will be allowed."

Esoljay's Liver Lozenges are pleasant to take. They are laxative but strengthening.

Swallowed by the Sea.

Long Branch, N. J., Dec. 6.—The old iron pier which was built some years ago at a cost of $300,000, is now a thing of the past. The pier was abandoned some time ago and was allowed to go to pieces. During the summer storms great sections were torn away. On Monday there was less than thirty-five feet left and the storm yesterday carried it away, and there is now not the slightest trace of the structure.

Her Boiler Burst.

Fort Worth, Tex., Dec. 6.—A locomotive on the Texas Pacific railroad exploded yesterday near Eastland. The engineer, fireman and head brakeman were instantly killed.

Mr. John Hungerford

Proprietor of the fine livery stable at the West End hotel, Elmira, N. Y., says Hood's Sarsaparilla goes way ahead of anything he ever took for troubles with the

Liver and Kidneys

with which he suffered for a long time, until he took Hood's Sarsaparilla and was completely cured. Other members of his family also take

Hood's Sarsaparilla

and are highly gratified with the benefit from it.

HOOD'S PILLS are a mild, gentle, painless, safe and efficient cathartic. Always reliable. 25c.

ESTATE OF A. J. SMITH.

Sealed tenders will be received by the undersigned up to the 18th inst., at 12 o'clock noon, for the Machinery, in part or whole, now standing in the Saw-mill on Erie street. Highest or any tender not necessarily accepted. For further particulars apply to G. A. PERRIN and P. J. A. SCHWENGERS, Assignees. dec5-6t

Argyle House

A Complete Stock of

Hosiery

In Our Well Known Wear Well Brand

Women's Plain Black Cashmere Hose.

Women's Ribbed Black Cashmere Hose.

Children's Plain Black Cashmere Hose.

Children's Ribbed Black Cashmere Hose.

Children's Heavy Wool Hose in Black.

Boys' Heavy Wool Knickerbocker Hose, in Black—Cannot be beaten for wear.

Just received one more case of

Womens' Black Wool Hose, 25c. a pair.

A Big Lot of Remnants of Carpets 50 per cent. below wholesale prices.

Remnants of Dress Goods, Flannels, &c., very cheap.

J. Horner & Co.

INFORMATION FURNISHED ABOUT THE KOOTENAY COUNTRY

The publishers of THE MINER will answer any inquiries in regard to the general outlook and future prospects of the Kootenay Country to subscribers. If you want to start in business in any of the cities, they will advise you about the population and the prospects for any particular or general line of trade.

The subscription price of THE MINER, a 12 page weekly journal, is $2.00 per year. It is the oldest established paper in the district.

THE MINER PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO.
NELSON, B. C.
(Mention this paper.)

In the Matter of the Estate of Giacomo Bossi, late of the City of Victoria, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that all creditors and persons having any claims against the above estate are hereby required to send in the particulars thereof to the undersigned on or before the first day of February, A.D. 1894, and notice is hereby also given that after that day the executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice and that they will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person of whose debt or claim they shall not then have notice.

DRAKE, JACKSON & HELMCKEN,
Solicitors for the Executors, Rosa Bossi and Carlo Bossi.
Dated the 29th day of November, 1893.
n29-1m

Aluminum Alloy Composite

HAS GIVEN ENTIRE SATISFACTION TO

Iron, Steel and Brass Founders

@ 1-2 per cent. added to mixtures of cheap, low-grade metals gives 50 per cent. increased strength, makes hard metal soft, sound, and non crystalizing, prevents blowholes and sponginess.

Aluminum Alloy unites copper with iron and lead, with iron and copper, heretofore considered an impossibility.

Price, $5 per 100-pound box, $28 per barrel of 700 pounds, or $80 per ton.

Book containing government official report of tests made at Rock Island arsenal, and other indisputable testimonials from foundrymen, sent free upon application.

The Hatsfield Furnace and Refining Co., Newport, Ky.

FOR SALE.

The lease and furniture of about 50 finely furnished rooms in connection with a first class hotel, centrally located and clearing $250 per month above expenses. Every room occupied.

For further particulars apply to
WINNETT & COOPER,
a16-1m 18 Trounce Avenue.

CHAS. HAYWARD
(Established 1867)

Funeral Director and Embalmer.
Government street Victoria.

THOS. STOREY,
FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER.
Office: 90 Johnson St.

Hanna & Taylor
Successors to Lockhart & Co.
FUNERAL DIRECTORS AND EMBALMERS

PARLORS: 42 Broad St., Victoria, B.C.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The undersigned will make loans from $1 to $1000 on any approved security.
VICTORIA LOAN OFFICE.
133 Government Street.
Private entrance on Pandora street.
Business strictly confidential. o19-tf

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia for an act to incorporate a company to construct, equip, maintain and operate a line of railway from some point on the gulf of Georgia, in Delta Municipality, thence by the most feasible route to the city of New Westminster, with power to construct a branch line extending from some point in Delta Municipality in an easterly direction through the municipalities of Surrey, Langley and Matsqui to a point at or near Abbotsford.

Dated the 29th day of August, 1893.
BODWELL & IRVING,
a29-tf Solicitors for the Applicants.

Assignment For Benefit of Creditors.

Amos J. Hughitt of Victoria and Genoa, B. C., carrying on business under the name of Hughitt & McIntyre, having made an assignment to the undersigned for the benefit of his creditors, all persons having claims against the said assignor or against the firm of Hughitt & McIntyre are hereby required to send in their claims, duly verified, to Matthew Trotter Johnston, and persons indebted to the said assignor are required to pay their accounts to the undersigned.

THOS. EARLE,
MATTHEW TROTTER JOHNSTON,
Assignees.
Victoria, 9th October, 1893. o10-tf

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT.

Pursuant to the Creditors' Trust Deeds Act, 1890, notice is hereby given that Amos J. Hughitt, carrying on business at Genoa and the City of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia, under the name, style and firm of Hughitt and McIntyre, has, by deed dated the 6th day of October, 1893, assigned all his real and personal property to Thomas Earle, of the City of Victoria, merchant, and Matthew Trotter Johnston, of the same place, merchant, in trust for the benefit of his creditors. The said deed was executed by the assignor and assignees on this 6th day of October, 1893.

Dated 6th October, 1893.
THOMAS EARLE,
M. T. JOHNSTON,
Oct6-tf Assignees.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Board of Licensing Commissioners at its next sitting by James Wishart and George G. Meldram for a ratification of the temporary transfer of a license to sell spirituous or fermented liquors by retail upon the premises known as the Clarence Hotel, situate on the corner of Douglas and Yates streets in the City of Victoria, from George Steily to the said James Wishart and George G. Meldram granted to them by the said board at its last sittings.

And further take notice that an application will also be made to the said board for a transfer of the said license from George Steily to James Wishart and George G. Meldram.

Dated this 9th day of October, A.D. 1893.
GEORGE STEILY,
JAMES WISHART,
GEORGE G. MELDRAM.
o9-1m

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of "An Act respecting certain works constructed in or over Navigable Waters," chapter 92, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1886, that John Taylor, of Victoria, British Columbia, intends to apply to the Governor-General in Council, for his approval of certain works and improvements to be constructed, made and done by the said John Taylor in and about Rock Bay in the harbor of the said city of Victoria, B.C., and that in accordance with the provisions of the said Act, he has deposited plans of the proposed works and improvements and a description of the proposed site of the same, with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and also with the Registrar-General of Titles at the Land Registry Office in the City of Victoria in the said Province.

THORNTON FELL,
Solicitor for the said John Taylor.
Dated this 15th day of November, 1893.
n15-1m

FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM OF TWO HUNDRED ACRE ON West Saanich road, about eight miles from Victoria. Sixty acres good bottom land forty acres cleared, well ditched and fenced. Price $30 per acre; half cash, balance on time. Apply to GEORGE LINDSAY,
-tf 62 Third street Victoria.

VICTORIA RICE MILLS
ROLLER FLOUR MILL
62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.

DO YOU WANT

To get a situation
To hire help
To let a room
To let a house
To buy anything
To sell anything

Then Try a "Times Liner,"

ONE CENT

Per word each insertion.

KEEPS YOU IN HEALTH.
DUNN'S
FRUIT SALINE
DELIGHTFULLY REFRESHING.
A safeguard against infectious diseases.
Sold by chemists throughout the world.
W. G. DUNN & CO. Works—Croydon, England.
LANGLEY & CO., Victoria,
Agents for B.C.

Ladies,

Mother Green's Taney Pills. Used by thousands. Safe, Sure and Always Reliable. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES. From all Druggists or mailed, free from observation, on receipt of $1.00. Sealed particulars, 2 cents.

LANE MEDICINE CO., MONTREAL, CAN

For sale by Langley & Co., Druggists, Victoria. m-w-s-1y

THEY ARE
PLEASANT TO TAKE
YET
POWERFUL TO CURE

BEECHAM'S PILLS. 25 CENTS A BOX.

They do not nauseate or rack and weaken the system like pills and other purgatives, but they tone up the liver and stomach, and give them sufficient strength to do their work naturally and well. They cure Constipation, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Headache, Biliousness, Pimples, Sallowness and all diseases arising from impure blood, or sluggish liver.

Ask Your Druggist For Them.

ALL SORTS

The opening sermon of the session at Glasgow University was preached on the 5th instant in the Bute Hall by Principal Caird, who spoke on "The relations Between Art and Religion," and made reference to the subject of realism. It was not, he said, the true functions of art simply to copy nature and life, and merely to produce all imperfections and shortcomings. It was the office of true art to show or suggest the deeper beauty and harmony which underlay, and was struggling through, the outer forms of things. Realism as it was called, was only at best an inferior, sometimes an unwholesome, degraded kind of art. Realism reproduced the mere surface of life, and fell short of the true mission of art. Low, indeed, and faithless to its true function, was any species of art which delighted in the horrible and repulsive, and found its materials in the very charnel houses of human life.

"I have read books enough, and observed and conversed with enough of eminent and splendidly-cultivated minds, too, in my time; but, I assure you, I have heard higher sentiments from the lips of poor uneducated men and women, when exerting the spirit of severe yet gentle heroism under difficulties and afflictions, or speaking their simple thoughts as to circumstances in the lot of friends and neighbors, than I ever met with out of the pages of the Bible. We shall never learn to feel and respect our true calling and destiny unless we have taught ourselves to consider everything as moonshine, compared with the education of the heart.—Sir Walter Scott.

"Bridget," said Mrs. Morse, instructing her new waitress, "when a lady comes to call upon me you must hand her this tray and bring her card upstairs to me."

"Yis'm," replied Bridget promptly.

The next afternoon Mrs. Morse was surprised by the appearance of Bridget, bearing a card in her hand.

"Why, Bridget," she remonstrated, "didn't I tell you yesterday to hand the little silver tray to the callers?"

"Yis'm," replied the smiling maid, "an' I did hand it to her, an' it's herself was unwillin' to take it; but whin I could her it was my mishtress' expriss orthers she gave in, quite mild an' pleasant like. You'll find it safe wid her down in the parlor, ma'am."

And sure enough Mrs. Morse, when she had made a hasty descent, found her visitor holding the card-receiver, while her mouth was twitching with amusement.

"I didn't dare refuse it," she said, meekly, "as long as Bridget was so urgent."—Youth's Companion.

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture.

Send 25 "Sunlight" soap wrappers (wrapper bearing the words "Why does a Woman Look Old Sooner Than a Man?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 43 Scott street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by return a pretty picture, free from advertising, and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and will only cost 1c postage to send in the wrappers, if you leave the ends open. Write your address carefully.

Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer is unquestionably the best preservative of the hair. It is also curative of dandruff, tetter, and all scalp affections.

BLACKMAIL IN LONDON.

The Practice is Carried on Very Extensively and Successfully.

But if blackmailing is very prevalent in Paris, the condition of affairs is still worse in London in that respect, and for the very obvious reason that, while people here are not really one whit more moral than the French, they are most anxious to be considered so, writes a London correspondent in the San Francisco Argonaut.

In France neither men nor women care very much for appearances, so those who would levy blackmail must really discover something very heinous in the private life of their intended victim before they can hope to bleed him successfully, whereas in this pious and virtuous country of Pecksniff even the discovery of a mere peccadillo can, if carefully handled by the blackmailer, be used as a means of extorting money. Some years ago a clergyman—a married one, a popular preacher and a man of good repute—was convicted and sentenced to a very long term of imprisonment for having been in the habit during the past many years of blackmailing a married lady, concerning whose maiden life he had discovered a fact which, if she had only the courage to confess to her husband, would at once have met with forgiveness. This, of course, all came out in the papers.

But, passing to facts that are more or less generally well known in society, but which have never been made public, we shall see that the game of chantage is largely carried on in London as it is in France. A few seasons back a youth well known in society, who had been carrying on an intrigue with a married woman, whom it will be as well to designate simply as Madame X, lost a large sum of money at cards. He had not the wherewithal to meet the debt, and he was well aware that in the event of his not being able to "weigh in," he would have to remove his name from his club to avoid expulsion. While in a state of perplexity arising from this stroke of ill-luck, the youth received in his rooms a visit from a well known London dressmaker, who made him the following proposition:

"You," she said, "have, I know, a great many compromising letters from Lady X, if you have not destroyed them. Now, these letters cannot be of any value to you, for you cannot use them yourself. Give them to me and I will pay your gambling debt, and, moreover, give you a trifle over for current expenses. What I shall do with the letters need not concern you; but this much I will promise you, and that is that nobody shall know you have sold them to me, for I shall say you were robbed by your valet, who brought the billets doux to me. Is it a bargain?"

The poor cur lent himself to this infamous compact and got his money, the woman taking the compromising documents away with her. Then began two months of torture for Lady X, who bought back the letters one by one by borrowing money and pawning her jewels, until at length, in despair, she told all to her father, who is one of the most popular sporting men in England, and he completed the purchase of the letters, which cost in all over ten thousand pounds—an expensive correspondence.

There is a man to be seen every morning during the season in the Row, mounted on the smartest of nags, whose life would certainly be in danger were he to be met by one of his numerous victims in a desert place apart, for he has blackmailed—and still does blackmail—three of the best known and popular men in society. He is a man of good birth himself, and was educated at Eton. He held a commission in a cavalry regiment, and belongs to one of the best army clubs, to which he was elected, thanks to the exertions of one of his victims, who dared refuse him nothing. This man has had very large sums of money from a popular sportsman and financial magnate, and was mixed up in a terrible scandal which occurred some years back and resulted in the death of a high court functionary and of an equery of a royal highness. The villain's victims are in such deadly terror of him that they dare not denounce him, and it is probable that nothing but a doce of cold lead or steel will put a stop to his persecutions. A man in this fellow's employ—for he has his agents and spies—was sentenced to penal servitude for life at the Old Bailey, some ten years back for attempting to blackmail a youthful member of parliament. The agent was not so clever as his employer and did the thing clumsily, with the result that the matter was placed in the hands of our most famous criminal solicitor, and the heavy sentence just referred to put a period to the scoundrel's career of crime. There are charges so terrible and foul that, although they may be easily disproved, still they leave some stain on the character of the person against whom they have been falsely made, and it is the knowledge of this fact that inspires the blackmailers with almost incredible audacity.

German Schools.

According to a summary of the German school system by Principal Ernest Richard, of the Hoboken Academy, the people's school (Volksschule) comprises a course of eight years in the common branches, with natural history, geography, history and religion, from which everything that belongs properly to the competency of special schools is carefully kept out. The spirit of these schools, however, changes, according to the relative strength of liberal or reactionary tendencies in the spirit of the times. In many states a compulsory course in the Forthildungsschule, or continuation school, has been introduced, to attend which the employers are obliged to give all their employed below a certain age leave of absence. The course in these schools is generally an enlargement on the subjects taught in the people's schools with a view to the future occupation of the pupils. In the city they try to give instruction most useful for the prospective mechanic, while in agricultural districts the future needs of the farmer are of leading influence in shaping the course of study. Girls are trained in domestic economy and prepared for their future position of wives and mothers. Special trade schools, or industrial or commercial schools, adapted to the special occupations of the place, are also open to the boy who has completed his people's school course. From these elementary schools, with a variety of other schools which one may attend, the pupil passes to the secondary schools—the Ober-Realschule the Realgymnasium, and the gymnasium; or the schools of science and modern languages; of these with Latin added; and the humanistic school. These schools are in nine grades, which all have Latin names, from Prima Superior (the highest) to Sexta (the lowest). At the close of the complete secondary course the Abiturienten Examen takes place, an examination of maturity for work in the university and the highest technical schools of university rank. The university is considered the soul, the life-giving element of education. Its proper province, even more than preparation for a profession, is, as Professor Virchow has shown in his rectoral address published in the August Monthly, the search for truth for the sake of truth, the production of new knowledge, the providing of material for the progress of civilization in all its branches. No matter what the political constitution of the state may be, it is free; and the professor's right to teach what in his conviction is the truth is not limited.

The Letters J and W.

It is a fact not so well known but that it may be said to be curious that the letters j and w are modern additions to our alphabet, says the St. Louis Republic. The use of the j may be said to have become general during the time of the commonwealth, say between 1649 and 1658. Between 1630 and 1646 the use is exceedingly rare, and I have never as yet seen a book printed prior to 1652 in which it appeared. In the century immediately preceding the seventeenth it became the fashion to tail the last i when Roman numerals were used, as in this example, viij for 8, or xij in place of 12. This fashion still lingers, but only in physicians' prescriptions, I believe. Where the French use j it has the power of s as we use it in the word "vision." What nation was the first to use it as a new letter is an interesting but perhaps unanswerable query.

In a like manner the printers and language makers of the latter part of the sixteenth century began to recognize the fact that there was a sound in spoken English which was without a representative in the shape of an alphabetical sign or character, as the first sound in the word "wet." Prior to that time it had always been spelt as "vet," the v having the long sound of u or of two u's together. In order to convey an idea of the new sound they began to spell such words as "wet," "weather," "web," etc., with two u's, and as the u of the date was a typical v the three words in quotations above looked like this, "Vvet," "vveather," "vveb." After a while the type-founders recognized the fact that the double u had come to stay, so they joined the two v's together and made the character now so well known as the w. I have one book in which three forms of the w are given. The first is the old double v (vv), the next is one in which the last stroke of the first v crosses the first stroke of the second, and the third is the common w as used to-day.

Sparrows in a Tall Chimney.

Before the twilight begins to deepen every evening citizens of Fort Wayne avenue—men, women and children—congregate in the vicinity of Otto Stechhan's old lounge factory to witness the diurnal incursion of a horde of feathered tenants, which from early evening until twilight begins to verge into the darker shade of night assume and hold possession of the premises with undisputed right. These vivacious emigrants of the air who come in such phenomenal numbers as to attract the attention of the curious for blocks around are true specimens of that much abused bird—the English sparrow. Without making any overtures to Mr. Stechhan, they have established a nightly rendezvous in the brick chimney which passed into disuse when the factory burned some years ago. This structure is octagon shaped and is about 100 feet high. It is 10 feet in diameter at the top and treble that at the base. About two months ago the sparows began to appear in small numbers at first, but, with their cunning of instinct, it was not long until the availability of the huge moss-grown tower as a place for rendezvous and breeding was discovered, and soon the birds began to flock to the premises by thousands.

Since the cool weather of autumn set in it would seem from the increase in the feathered tenants that the intelligence of a cosy winter resort had been communicated by each original emigrant to all of his sparrow relatives. As regular as clock work every evening after sunset the birds began to make their appearance, seemingly from all directions at once, and before half an hour has elapsed the air is almost black with them. As a precautionary measure they at first dart in constantly narrowing gyrations high above the tower, and upon becoming satisfied that all is well down they go, in a second's time it seems, into their improvised castle, and are seen no more. Occasionally one of the excursionists, bolder than its compeers, braves the storm of rocks which he needs must know will greet too close an advent to the crowd of small boys on the sidewalk, and with a chirp of seeming defiance, darts past their very faces and away again like a flash. They are very noisy folk, and long after retiring for the night to their straw nests, plastered together with mud, with which the interior of the tower from the top to bottom is lined, they may be heard twittering and chirping as though engaged in intelligible conversation. With the first streaks of dawn they begin to surge forth like dense, black smoke from the disused tower and flock in all directions to the country, and after spending the day in predatory ramblings, they punctually return and take up their unique lodging quarters in the tower. Mr. Stechhan has issued positive orders that no one be allowed to interfere with their premises.

No Cure, No Pay.

Men who are weak, nervous, broken down; men who suffer from the effects of disease, over-work, worry, from the follies of youth or the excesses of manhood; men who have failed to find a cure, **do not despair, do not give up!** Forty years experience has proved that Dr. Clarke's celebrated method of treatment can be depended on with absolute certainty to effect a permanent cure. So confident am I, that it will cure even the worst cases, that I am willing to let you deposit the **money in your local bank** to be paid me *after you are cured* and not until then; this makes you *absolutely* safe. If unable to call, send for **free Question List and be cured at Home.**

Everything sent sealed, secure from exposure.

Call or address, naming this paper

Dr. J. D. CLARKE, Merrill Block, Detroit, Michigan

Variety in the Eyes of Animals.

It is hard, in studying some of the lower animals to determine whether they have a proper sense of vision. They can all recognize light and distinguish it from darkness, but that is probably all the sight that a few organisms possess. In such creatures as earthworms for instance, the whole skin is supposed to be sensitive to light, and there is some evidence that they have a choice between colors. Mollusks have eyes of various qualities; those of the snail distinguishing light from darkness; those of the cuttlefish very highly developed; the unique and curious eyes of the nautilus; and the two kinds of eyes of the onchidium. Some of these animals possess the power of restoring their eyes, as well as other lost members, when they are cut off. Great differences appear in the organs of sight of crustaceans. They are of all sorts, from a simple eye-spot in some species up to two compound eyes on a movable eye-stalk (as in the crab and lobster), with complete optical apparatus; and some have both simple and compound eyes. Most insects have two kinds of eyes: the large compound eye, one on each side of the head; and the ocelli, or simple eyes, of which there are generally three, placed in a triangle between the others. The compound eyes are complex in structure, consisting of a number of hexagonal facets, each with its system of nerves. It is not known whether the combination forms one aggregate eye, or whether each facet is an eye. Many insects have thousands of these facets, some beetles as many as 25,000. The vision of scorpions, though they have six eyes, is imperfect; and that of spiders, equally well provided as to the number of ocelli, is not much better. The dexterity and unerring aim with which many reptiles catch their insect food in the air proves that they have very keen vision. The chameleon has the additional faculty of moving its eyes independently of each other, so that it can look up with one eye while looking down with the other, backward and forward, or in other different directions. The eyes of deep-sea fish are very varied; some have no eyes or sight; some have greatly enlarged eyeballs; and others are provided with phosphorescent processes or spots. Birds and many of the smaller mammals have very acute vision, while that of the larger animals is very much like our own.

Brain and Memory.

What is the brain like, in its capacity of storehouse? and what should we see if we could reduce our stature to infinitessimal proportions and travel along the corridors of the brain? Does it contain galleries of pictures? Is it furnished with shelves and pigeon-holes for the classification and care of records and messages? It is impossible to conceive what kind of apparatus or fittings can at once be suitable for storing up pictures and sounds, and all the varieties of impressions received from all the senses. Nor can we discover any curious machinery, even with the microscope, for the structure of the gray matter is so minute as to defy the power of the lens; and all that we can detect is an agglomeration of minute cells. A calculation has been made regarding the number of these minute brain-cells. It is assumed that every thought or perception is a separate lodger in the mind, requiring an apartment of the brain to itself; and the cells are the apartments. We have to provide accommodation for all the incidents of our everyday life, for all we read in the daily papers, for all that our school masters crammed into us, and all that we have learned since. How is it possible in one small skull? Our conception is assisted by photography, which can print the Lord's Prayer so small that it requires a powerful microscope to read it. Surely then, minute portions of the brain may contain a great deal? The cells vary in size from one-three-hundredths of an inch in diameter to one three-thousandth; and this being known, it is not difficult to estimate the entire number of them in the brain. Dr. Hooke, the mathematician, said 3,155,700,000; but according to Maynert's calculation the number of cerebral cells is only 600,000,000. Seeing that the doctors differ, let us use the slate and pencil ourselves. The thinking powec of the brain is believed to reside in the gray matter on the surface. This is a sheet of cellular nerve substance, which is crumpled into convolutions through being confined within the narrow limits of the skull. If it were spread out flat, it would be found equal to a layer one inch in thickness, and 12 inches long by 11 inches broad—or slightly more—giving a total of 134 cubic inches. If all the cells were one three-hundredths of an inch in diameter, there would be room for 27,-million of them in one cubic inch, and therefore for 3,618,000,000 in the whole; but since many of the cells are smaller, the total number must be greater. Let us, however, be content with the 3,618,-000,000. What is a million? The Bible, Old and New Testament together, is said to contain about three and a quarter of millions of letters; we should therefore have to pile up 1113 copies of the Scriptures to get a heap containing as many letters as the brain has cells. As each cell may accommodate one idea or thought, probably even a smaller storehouse would suffice for the wants of the average human creature. On the other hand when great thinkers require more accommodation, they may perhaps be able to grow more brain cells; and Webster did tell a great American scholar that he had to change the size of his hat every few years.

No more nauseous pills required! Esell-Jay's Liver Lozenges are pleasant to take and better than pills.

Don't Wait

till Sickness Comes before Buying a Bottle of PERRY DAVIS' PAIN-KILLER You may need it to-night

IMPERIAL

Cream Tartar BAKING POWDER

PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.

Contains no Alum, Ammonia, Lime, Phosphates, or any Injurious.

E. W. GILLETT, Toronto, Ont.

WEAKNESS OF MEN

Quickly, Thoroughly, Forever Cured

by a new perfected scientific method that cannot fail unless the case is beyond human aid. You feel improved the first day, feel a benefit every day; soon know yourself a king among men in body, mind and heart. Drains and losses ended. Every obstacle to happy married life removed. Nerve force, will, energy, brain power, when failing or lost, are restored by this treatment. All small and weak portions of the body enlarged and strengthened. Victims of abuses and excesses, reclaim your manhood! Sufferers from folly, overwork, early errors, ill health, regain your vigor! Don't despair, even if in the last stages. Don't be disheartened if quacks have robbed you. Let us show you that medical science and business honor still exist; here go hand in hand. Write for our book with explanations and proofs. Sent sealed, free. Over 2,000 references.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.

THE GREAT

Hudyan.

This extraordinary Rejuvenator is the most wonderful discovery of the age. It has been endorsed by the leading scientific men of Europe and America.

Hudyan is purely vegetable.

Hudyan stops Prematureness of the discharge in 20 days.

Cures BEFORE LOST AFTER MANHOOD

Constipation, Dizziness, Falling Sensations, Nervous Twitching of the eyes and other parts. Strengthens, invigorates and tones the entire system. Hudyan cures debility Nervousness, and developes and restores weak organs. Pains in the back are stopped quickly. Over 2,000 private endorsements.

Prematureness means impotency in the first stage. It is a symptom of seminal weakness and barrenness. It can be stopped in 20 days by the use of Hudyan.

The new discovery was made by the Specialist of the old famous Hudson Medical Institute. It is the strongest vitaliser made. It is very powerful, but harmless. Sold for $1.00 a package or 6 packages for $5.00 (plain sealed boxes). Written guarantee given for a cure. If you buy six boxes and are not entirely cured, six more will be sent to you free of all charges. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address

HUDSON MEDICAL INSTITUTE,
1122 Market St., San Francisco, Cal.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The partnership existing since 1889 between Di Chu, Yee Fook, Dap Um and Ham Foo, under the firm name of Yick Lung & Co., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, Di Chu retiring. The firm will not be responsible for any bills contracted by Di Chu after this date. Bills of all goods heretofore purchased by Di Chu must be presented before December 1st, 1893.

YEE FOOK,
DAP UM,
HAM FOO.

(Yick Lung & Co., 34 Pisgard St.)
Victoria, November 16, 1893. n16-1m

"When I was a Boy,"

Writes Postmaster J. C. WOODSON, Forest Hill, W. Va., "I had a bronchial trouble of such a persistent and stubborn character, that the doctor pronounced it incurable with ordinary medicines, and advised me to try Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. I did so, and one bottle cured me. For the last fifteen years, I have used this preparation with good effect whenever I take

A Bad Cold,

and I know of numbers of people who keep it in the house all the time, not considering it safe to be without it."

"I have been using Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in my family for 30 years, with the most satisfactory results, and can cheerfully recommend it as being especially adapted to all pulmonary complaints. I have, for many years, made pulmonary and other medicines a special study, and I have come to the conclusion that Ayer's Cherry Pectoral occupies a position pre-eminent over other medicines of the class."—Chas. Davenport, Dover, N. J.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Prompt to act, sure to cure

Canada Settlers' Loan and Trust Company, Limited (Foreign).

Registered the 13th Day of November, 1893.

CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION.

This is to certify that I have this day registered the "Canada Settlers' Loan and Trust Company, Limited." (Foreign) under the Companies' Act, Part IV, Registration of Foreign companies and the Companies' Act Amendment Act, 1889."

The objects for which the company is established are:—

A. To carry on the business of a Loan and Trust Company in all its branches.

B. To lend money for any term to any person, partnership, corporation or association.

C. To purchase, take, or lease, or in exchange, hire, or otherwise acquire, any real or personal property rights or privileges which the company may think suitable or convenient for any purposes of its business, and to erect and construct buildings and works of all kinds.

D. To acquire and carry on all or any part of the business or property and to undertake any liabilities of any person, firm, association, or company possessed of property suitable for any of the purposes of this company, or carry on any business which this company is authorized to carry on, or which can be conveniently carried on in connection with the same, or may seem to the company, calculated directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and as the consideration for the same to pay cash or to issue any shares, stocks, or obligations of this company.

E. To purchase, subscribe for, or otherwise acquire, and to hold the shares, stocks or obligations of any company in the United Kingdom, or elsewhere, and upon a distribution of assets or division of profits, to distribute any such shares, stocks or obligations amongst the members of this company in specie.

F. To borrow or raise money for any purposes of the company and for the purpose of securing the same and interest or for any other purpose, to mortgage or charge the undertaking or all or any part of the property of the company present or after acquired or its uncalled capital, and to create, issue, make, draw, accept and negotiate perpetual or redeemable debentures of debenture stock, bills of exchange, promissory notes, or other obligations or negotiable instruments.

G. To sell, let, develop, dispose of, or otherwise deal with the undertaking, or all or any part of the property of the company, whether acquired in the course of its business as mortgagees or otherwise upon any terms, with power to accept as the consideration, any shares, stocks, or obligations of any other company.

H. To pay out of the funds of the company all expenses of or incident to the formation, registration, and advertising of the company, and the issue of its capital, including brokerage and commissions for obtaining applications for or placing shares, and to apply at the cost of the company to parliament for any extension of the company's powers.

I. To carry out all or any of the foregoing objects as principals or agents, or in partnership, or conjunction with any other person, firm, association, or company, and in any part of the world.

J. To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects.

The amount of the capital stock of the said company is five hundred thousand pounds sterling divided into fifty thousand shares of ten pounds each.

The place of business of the said company is located at the city of Victoria, Province of British Columbia.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal of office, the 13th day of November, 1893, at the City of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia.

(Signed) C. J. LEGGATT,
N18 Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

NOTICE.

Is hereby given that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria for a renewal of the license held by me to sell wine and beer, in the Balmoral Restaurant, on Douglas street, situated between View and Fort streets.

F. W. GARLAND.
Victoria, B.C., Nov. 14. n14-1d

Notice is hereby given that we intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria, at its next sitting, for the transfer to William Joseph Phillips of the license now held by us for the sale of liquors by retail upon the premises known as the American Hotel, situate upon Yates Street in the said city of Victoria.

Dated this 8th day of November, 1893.

ROBERT DUDGEON.
HARRY BRICE.
Nov6-1m

Notice---Municipal Act, 1892.

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria, for a renewal of my license to sell wines, beer and spirituous liquors by retail in the premises known as Duck's Building, situate on Lots numbers 150 A and 160 A, Block 2, Broad Street, in the City of Victoria, B. C.

Dated at Victoria 10th November, 1893.
n10 M. C. BROWN.

NOTICE.

Is hereby given that it is my intention to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners at the next sitting, to be held on Wednesday, the 13th day of December, 1893, for a renewal of the license granted to me for the sale of wine, spirits, beer and other fermented and intoxicating liquors by retail upon the premises known as the Jasion Hotel, situate upon the west side of Store street in the city of Victoria.

Dated this 10th day of November, 1893.
n10-13d JOHN TURNER.

SNOWFLAKE
FLOUR
—:— FOR FAMILY USE, —:—
IS THE BEST.
Ask your Grocer for it. Have no Other
Manufactured by
RED CROWN ROLLER MILLS,
ALBANY, OREGON.

Dissolution of Partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned as wood and coal dealers, general teaming, etc., under the name and style of Perry & Graham, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, Allan Graham retiring from the business which will be continued by Joseph Perry, who will collect all accounts due the partnership and discharge all the liabilities of the same.

Dated at Victoria, the 29th day of November, A.D. 1893.

JOSEPH PERRY,
ALLAN GRAHAM.
n29-2w

—THE WEEKLY TIMES—
—THE WEEKLY TIMES—
—THE WEEKLY TIMES—
—THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM—
—THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM—
—THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM—

VETERINARY.

D. F. TOLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON.
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V. S., Buffalo, N. Y.) Office at Bray's Livery 100 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417. VICTORIA, B. C.

ARCHITECTS.

THOMAS HOOPER
ARCHITECT.
Office over SPENCER'S ARCADE, Government street. jy5-tf

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT.
Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue. fe30tf

MUSICAL.

BANJO and Guitar instructions by Chicago's popular banjoist, Mr. T. W. Reamer. Five Slater Block. n4

FRANK BOURNE (25 years experience), The leading Piano Tuner and Repairer. Send post card or call at 124 Fort St. (Six years resident.) Terms moderate. oct

E. G. WICKENS, Professor of Music, from the Royal Academy and Guild Hall Schools of Music, London, Eng., is prepared to receive Pupils for Violin, Viola, Cello, Piano and Cornet, &c..; also Harmony as Counterpoint. Terms moderate. Address, 71 View St., near Catholic Ch. Sept22-3m.

GEO. W. FUGGLE,
PIANOFORTE MAKER AND TUNER.
Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 76 Princess avenue; also at Jamieson's book store, next postoffice. Violins Mandolins and Guitars repaired. P. O Box 472.

PIANO TUNING—Jas. Sheridan, room 28, N.E. corner of Five Sisters Block, Fort street. o10-tf

SCAVENGERS

PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER. Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable. Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets. Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184.

J. DOHERTY, GENERAL SCAVENGER. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY. Meetings are held at 7.30 p.m. on the first Friday in every month, at the Pioneer Hall, Broad Street. The aims of the Society are the bringing together of Englishmen for their mutual benefit and the maintenance of the British Connection. JNO. J. AUSTIN, Secretary. ja13

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY. The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m., to 4 p.m., for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS. Court Vancouver No. 5735, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited. fe13 SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE, No. 1, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner of Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. ja14 C. DUBOIS MASON, Secretary.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. 1y8 J. A. BROWN, Secretary.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH Chapter, No. 128, G.R.C. Regular conventions held on the first Tuesday of every month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street. Sojourning companions are cordially invited. R. H. SWINERTON, 1-19 comps.

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 4, Regular convention every Friday evening at Knights of Pythias Hall, Broad street. Sojourning Knights are cordially invited to attend. E. PEARSON, K. of R. & S. oct3 K. of R. & S.

ST. ANDREW'S & CALEDONIAN Society meets in their own hall, Blanchard St., on the first Friday in every month. All Scotsmen are invited to join. R. C. SMITH Secretary.

QUEEN'S MARKET.
L. GOODACRE.
Government street, Victoria, B. C., wholesale and retail Butcher. Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Navy.

A. & W. WILSON,
PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 128

MRS. McGREGOR,
MIDWIFE.
197 Cormorant Street.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. A. C. WEST
Surgeon Dentist,
Office Rooms: 1, 2 & 3, Adelphi Block, Corner Yates and Government Sts., Victoria, B.C.
Dr. West calls particular attention to the Chase Metallic Roof Plate, which is the best denture ever devised, and for which he is the sole licensee for B.C. Its points of superiority are—lightness, strength, conductivity, and perfect adaptation, thus giving it all the advantages of an all-gold plate with none of its disadvantages, and at a price within the reach of all. To examine a specimen plate will convince at once the truth of the above assertions. All dental work performed carefully and skilfully. Teeth extracted absolutely without pain by the use of a local anaesthetic. my17-d-w

ARCHITECTS.

A. MAXWELL MUIR,
ARCHITECT,
93½ Douglas Street.

S. A. STODDART
The New Watchmaker and Jeweller,
68½ Yates Street.
Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c
New Main Springs, 75c.
Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25,
And guarantees all work for 12 months.
Practical experience of over 25 years.

JOSEPH SEARS,
Painter, Glazier, Paper Hanger
Dealer in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Glass, Etc.
114 Yates Street.

Maternity Home
(LATE SAMARITAN)
Removed to larger premises at 10 Blanchard corner of Rae Street. Applicants please apply at the Home, or Mrs. Higgins, Cadboro Bay Road, or Mrs. Plummerfelt, Gorge Road.

AMUSEMENTS.

"A Nicht Wi' Scott and Burns."
VICTORIA THEATRE
FRIDAY, DECEMBER 8th
Only production of the great spectacular drama
ROB ROY
Under the patronage of the Lieut.-Governor and party, as presented by the
THEATRE ROYAL DRAMATIC CO.,
(Of Theatre Royal, Glasgow, Scotland,)
—and—
CHURCH CHOIR CHORUS,
under the auspices of
St. Andrew's and Caledonian Society.
100 People on the Stage. 100
Correct Costumes and Scenery.
HIGHLAND DANCES
by the best dancers in the province.
PIPERS MUNRO, TAYLOR AND KENNEDY
Seats on sale now at Jamieson's Bookstore. dec5-4t

VICTORIA THEATRE
ONE NIGHT ONLY.
WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 6TH.
THE FAMOUS
BARLOW BROS' MAMMOTH MINSTRELS
30 CELEBRATED ARTISTS 30
Under the direction of A. L. Dotson Billy Barlow, Bob Morrissey, William Gorman, James Barlow, Fred Markham, Chas. Kennard, Comedians.
Special Engagement — Broadway Quintette: Howard Powers, 1st Tenor; Arthur La Bord, 2nd Tenor; Fox Samuels, Baritone; Zara Holmes, Basso.
A NIGHT OF MELODY AND MIRTH. REFINEMENT IN EVERY FEATURE.
Grand Street Parade, 11:30.
Seats—$1, 75c., and 50c., on sale at Jamieson's. d4-3t

MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

NOTICE
The 70th drawing for an appropriation in the Vancouver Island Building Society will be held in Sir William Wallace Society's Hall, Broad Street, on Wednesday, the 6th December, at 8 p.m.
See that your shares are in good standing.
By order
B. WILLIAMS,
Secretary.

Clothed
And in His Right Mind
No man can be said to be thoroughly in possession of his senses who does not provide protection against atmospheric changes in the form of an overcoat. We can fit you in a "beauty" from $25.00 up. Our Suitings and Pantings equally good value. Suits from $18.00. Pants from $5.00.
J. W. CREIGHTON,
Successor to J. G. Leask & Co'y.
No. 86 Government Street.

FOR SALE
6 Lots—2 Corners
ONE ACRE
The best site for a good house on the market. Close to Tramway. Near to water. City water on property.
THREE LOTS
Cultivated as garden. Price $1,400. A great bargain.
J. E. CRANE,
30 Broad Street.

Ask for
'GRANBY'
Rubber Boots & Shoes.

C. P. N. CO., LTD., STEAMER
DANUBE
MEYER, MASTER,
Will leave Turner, Beeton & Co.'s wharf,
—FOR—
Fort Simpson and Way Ports
FRIDAY, DECEMBER 8th,
At 6 o'clock p.m.
For freight or passage, apply at office of Company, 64 Wharf Street, Victoria, B.C.
The company reserves the right to change this time table at any time, without notification.
dec4-td JNO. IRVING, Manager.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—A girl to mind a child 4 years old from 1 p.m. till 6 p.m. each day. Wages $5 a month. Enquire at 20 Government street. n30 1w

WANTED—Good, Live, Active Representative in this city and vicinity, to take agency for our Koaline Fuel Saver and Fumigator. A reliable article. Good profit. Factories, hotels and families use this compound. Address with stamp THE KOALINE FUEL CO., Windsor, Ont. n27-3m

AGENTS make $5 a day. Greatest kitchen utensil ever invented. Retails 35cts. 2 to 6 sold in every house. Sample, postage paid, 5cts. Forshee & McMakin, Cincinnati, O. wed-26t-o11

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A few thoroughbred Berkshire pigs for breeding purposes. Write for prices. J. D. Bryant, Young P. O., B. C. n10-2m-d&w

FOR SALE—A SNAP—20 acres Lake District, 1 acre good garden, 5 acres grass, 5 roomed Cottage, insured for $1000, price, $1500, if sold at once. Apply to J. ST. CHAIR BLACKETT, 74 Yates St. d5-6t

TO LET.

TO LET—First class well furnished rooms for house keeping. 63 Superior St. n27-tf

ONLY TWO LEFT of those cosy cottages; 1 four rooms, $5; 1 five rooms, bath, grates, etc., $10, including water. Apply to Mrs. P. Wilson, grocer, 185 Douglas street. N2-1m

TO LET—From 21st October instant, the Albion Hotel, Government street. For terms and particulars apply to 59 Langley Street, Victoria. Oct2-tf

LOST OR FOUND.

FOUND—A Black Spaniel, with white breast and paws. Owner can have same by paying for this advertisement. d4-2t

MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED—To purchase a house and lot or lots; location must be very good and healthy and not too far from centre of city. $500 will be paid down IF GREAT BARGAIN and terms made to suit buyer; also house for low rent, location, etc., same as above. Address N. W., this office. d1-1w

DRESS AND MANTLE MAKING in the latest styles and perfect fit guaranteed. Miss Scott, 56 Pandora street. n22-1m

WANTED—To borrow $1000, 8 per cent. on good real estate security. Address, Borrower, Times office. n27-7t

MANURE—Wanted, 10 loads delivered at Mount Tolmie. Lowest price to "Valentine," Times office. d4-2t

B. VAN VOLKENBURGH,
BUTCHER AND PACKER,
72 Yates street. Oct.17

The Daily Times.

THE WORKINGMAN'S "FRIEND."

While the premier was setting himself and his government forth last evening as the special friends of the workingmen he neglected to explain why they have been so firmly opposed to an increase of the entrance tax on Chinese. The vote of last session can hardly have been forgotten by this time. Nor did he say anything about the question which he and at least some of his present colleagues offered to the proposal to limit Chinese work in the mines. Mr. Davie advanced the plea that his government could not be held responsible for what its predecessors did in opposition to the wishes of the workingmen, even though its personnel is partly identical with theirs. In almost the same breath he claimed for his government the credit for some legislation enacted in the days of its predecessors. "It is a poor rule that does not work both ways."

Of late there have been many indications that the premier intends to seek a seat in Victoria at the next election, and there can be no doubt that his coquettings with labor point in the same direction. He has not been eminently successful in his ventures in this line, but he evidently trusts to making up part of the lost leeway by a careful use of weapons he has been able to secure. Then great is the power of gerrymander. It may be possible to carve out a district for himself in this city by a judicious employment of the process; at any rate it is likely the attempt will be made. Those who remember Mr. Davie's ignominious flight from Victoria to the rural safety of Cowichan can understand why he is so anxious to leave the record of the past out of consideration now that he wants to sit down in the capital again. The premier is not made of statesmanlike material, but he is strong on the politician's trickery. If it were not for his unhappy gift of an unruly temper there is no saying what success his capacity for intrigue might bring him. It was kind of nature to bestow upon him that infirmity of temper which renders him so much less dangerous to the public weal than he might otherwise have proved.

Premier Davie told the workingmen last evening that he was in favor of the principle of the single tax. What an awful shock the announcement must give to the feelings of our good friend the Colonist!

STILL MORE MYSTERY.

In an article bearing the familiar government ear-marks the Colonist takes the Times to task for commenting on the change in plan of treating the Vernon Commonage property. Here is the essential portion of the government's explanation as it appears in the Victoria organ:

"The general, almost universal, opinion was that the land should be surveyed and those portions bordering on the lake for which some applications had been made and which were only suited for residential purposes, should be divided into small blocks and sold at public auction. After the sale, should any portion be left unsold, it should be open to pre-emption in the usual way.

"This has been done, and so far as we are aware no applications have yet been made to pre-empt the lands left unsold for the simple reason that as before stated this land not being suitable for farming, it would be difficult, if not impossible, for any settler to comply with the requirements of the land act and make a living. Should any settler consider that he can comply with these requirements, the opportunity is afforded him to do so."

From the Vancouver organ's statement, which we reproduced, it appeared that there were some persons anxious to secure pre-emptions on the Commonage, but we suppose the later statement in the Colonist must be accepted—until a new one appears. But we at once get into a difficulty here, for if the land is of no use to pre-emptors, why was it thrown open for pre-emption? It seems that part of the land was "only suited for residential purposes," while the remainder is "not suitable for farming." The portion suitable for residential purposes has been sold, and so we must conclude from the Colonist's explanation that the portion now open for pre-emption is good for nothing. Then there is another problem. The extent of the portion "suitable for residential purposes," which was sold some weeks ago, was 1235 acres. Of this Commander Carew bought 444 acres in separate lots, while other purchasers secured more than one lot apiece. Perhaps each of these gentlemen intends to have a residence on each one of his lots. The famous Mr. Vernon News is again brought forward as a witness to the proper treatment of the land in question, but, singularly enough, the News was the first to enter an objection to the government's course.

Competent observers are largely of the opinion that President Carnot has practically forced M. Casimir-Perier into placing himself at the head of the new French ministry, in the confident expectation that his failure as premier will prevent his becoming a dangerous rival of Carnot in the Presidential field. The statement looks rather strange, but it seems to be supported by plenty of evidence, and it throws a rather curious light on French politics. The Paris correspondent of the New York Herald thinks the new ministry will last at least until Easter. He also offers this interesting comment: "This makes at least 32 ministries that France has had since 1870. During this time France has used up 153 ministers, of whom 53 are dead, while 36 others are no longer in public life. In view of these facts it is quite incomprehensible that the government of France and that the business interests of this country should move along so favorably as they do. The reason must be that the country possesses vitality and resources that are inexhaustible."

A Quebec dispatch reads: "Mrs. McGreevy, wife of Thomas McGreevy, now in jail at Ottawa, is so ill that she has been sent to the Sacred Heart hospital, and L'Evenment is authority for the statement that she is so destitute of means that Madame Routhier has held herself responsible for all charges in the matter, and that a number of friends subscribed the amount necessary to enable Miss McGreevy to proceed on Saturday last to Ottawa to visit and be near her father." The politicians for whose sake Mr. McGreevy committed his sin and is now suffering punishment must surely feel pleasure when they read such statements as this. One would imagine that if those who profited by McGreevy's wrongdoing had any manliness or sense of gratitude they would at least come to the assistance of his family under such circumstances as these.

MUNICIPAL MATTERS.

To the Editor: In Mr. Joshua Davies' letter of last evening he says: "My proposition was that public works should be placed under commissioners; then the park would probably have been an idea carried out to completion, and Johnson street sewer would not have been a nuisance, nor would we have altered our system, nor would the surface drains have been required."

Now, sir, considering that the expenditure of $300,000 for the separate system of sewers was all done under commissioners, and that six and a half miles of sewers and pipes were laid, thus expending all the money before the outlet to the sea was completed, and not a single connection allowed to be made, nor a flushing tank constructed, nor any effort made to amend the Johnson street nuisance, thus leaving the whole work worthless for immediate use, is it surprising that many ratepayers thought they had had enough of commissioners and the separate system? Again, Mr. Davies does not seem to know of the fact that neither the sewerage engineer, Mr. Mohun, nor intelligent advocates of the separate system, pretended to say that surface drains would not be required. On the contrary, they always contended that a system of surface drainage would be required to carry off storm water, so that when the commissioners had expended all the money and the ratepayers refused to vote more, the mayor and aldermen were in a manner obliged to take the surface drainage in hand, so as to make the commissioners' six and a half miles of sewers of any use in cleansing the city, for the contents of the noisome open ditches and box drains running near and even parallel to the sewers were not allowed to be turned into them, so that to this day they are a standing nuisance and a scandal to the city, and will continue to be so until the surface drains are finished. TAXPAYER.

Annual Sale of Toys
At Russell & McDonald's, opposite the Iron church, Douglas street.

Drums, Guns, Pistols, Cannons,
Daggers, swords and air rifles, kid dolls, flannel dolls, hair stuffed dolls, talking dolls, crying dolls, laughing dolls, and dolls, rocking horses, hobby horses, platform horses, wooden horses and velocipedes, doll carriages, express wagons, wheelbarrows and every description of toys and fancy goods for Xmas presents known at Russell & McDonald's, 134 Douglas street.

CANADIAN NEWS.

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

Rev. Mr. Truax, the clerical heretic, has announced his withdrawal from the Methodist church.

The death occurred at Windsor Mills near Montreal, of Thomas Logan, president of the Canada Paper Company for the past twenty years, and well known throughout Canada.

A writ asking for $5000 damages for alleged breach of promise of marriage has been issued at Toronto against Thos. Ware, widower, aged 60, on behalf of Mrs. Annie Bailey, a widow of 55. Both of the parties have grown-up children.

Gaston Hughes, the son of the Montreal Chief of Police, who gave information of the alleged intention of the three boys to blow up the Nelson monument, is out of town. It is understood that he is visiting his uncle in New York.

The authorities of Grace church, Ottawa, have been served with a writ of injunction forbidding the performance of the opera "La Mascotte" unless a royalty was paid to Boosey & Co., of London, who claim to own the copyright of the work. It is expected that the Grace church guild will pay the money.

The death of Mr. Roderick McLennan occurred at his residence, Glendonald, on Sunday, after a lingering illness. Mr. McLennan was in his 90th year, and was one of the old pioneers of Glengarry. He was the father of Major R. R. McLennan, ex-mayor of Cornwall.

The private bills committee of the Quebec legislature has passed a bill to incorporate the zoological garden at Montreal, after eliminating a provision allowing it to be open on Sundays to sell refreshments, tobacco and cigars, etc., with or without the consent of the municipality and to sell liquors containing no less than four per cent. alcohol.

The quarterly meeting of the Commercial Travellers' association of Canada was held in Toronto on Saturday. The report showed that the association now has about 36,000 members and $250,000. The nomination of officers resulted in the re-election of C. C. VanNorman as president by acclamation. Boards for the branch in Winnipeg and Victoria, B.C., were elected by acclamation.

Thomas and Allan Parlow advertised that they would secure positions for typewriters with Toronto firms. They received many replies and answered, telling the applicants to send 25 cents in silver and the name of the firm wanting typewriters would be sent. In many cases the names sent were fakes. They got quite a fine harvest of silver, but now are in the hands of the police on a charge of fraud.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Company has arranged to ship 16,000 bushels of Ontario wheat and about 1000 tons of Quebec hay to the English market from St. John, N.B., as an experiment. The undertaking is important as marking the first effort of the road to use St. John as a winter port for the upper provinces. The Canadian Pacific Railway Company says that it has built a grain elevator at St. John for use, not for ornament.

James H. Metcalfe, M.P. for Kingston, has written to Sir John Thompson recommending that Milan Drennan be appointed warden of the Dominion penitentiary at that place. This indicates that Metcalfe expects the present warden will be dismissed or superannuated shortly. Several Orange lodges have also forwarded resolutions to Thompson asking for Drennan's appointment. It is also stated that as a result of the investigations by Accountant Foster into the affairs of the British Columbia penitentiary, the warden and deputy warden of that institution are likely to be dismissed.

An important order has been issued by the Department of Militia. It states that the Major General having observed the evil effects in the militia camps of instruction of the unrestricted sale of intoxicating liquors, the sale of such liquor in regimental messes and canteens at camps is henceforth entirely prohibited. Officers commanding camps of instruction will be held responsible for the proper carrying out of this order, and they, together with the officer commanding the units of the active militia will, in those districts that the law so directs, be liable to prosecution, and in respect of any liquor sold in tents or other premises subject to their control, be liable, in addition, to such penalty as may be inflicted for a breach of military discipline.

General News.

Paris, Dec. 5.—Casimir Perier, in his announcement of the new ministry's policy, said the government would consider the creation of a workmen's provident fund and would deal with the question of the assemblies. The government, he insisted, would undertake nothing which might tend toward separation of church and state, unless the country demanded it, and would reject all proposals for revision of the constitution in the chamber of deputies. The declaration by Casimir Perier of the cabinet's policy was warmly applauded except from the Socialist benches. General discussion of the motion of M. Grousset for general amnesty was closed, and the chamber, by a vote of 257 to 226, refused to discuss the clauses of the motion. It will thus be seen that the new government had a majority of only 31 in the first engagement it had with its opponents.

Cape Town, Dec. 5.—Reports from Buluwayo are that Maj. Forbes is still pursuing Lobenguls and expects to overtake him soon. Many Indunas are ready to disarm. After the capture of Lobengula it is expected the whole nation will submit.

London, Dec. 5.—The Geographical Journal publishes letters exchanged between Dr. Nansen, now attempting to cross the Arctic ocean, and Russian Admiral Markaloff. In one of these letters the latter says: "I agree with Nansen's scheme in the essential point that if he trusts himself to the ice drift he will be carried through regions never before visited. Whether carried across the Arctic ocean, as he supposes, or along a parallel, as I believe, his journey will be sure to enrich science. In 1894 an expedition should be sent with provisions to Franz Josef Land. To facilitate search Nansen should place signals along the route he follows, like the Jeanette. Nansen's ship may be carried past several islands, and signals and other means that may be helpful should be agreed on." Dr. Nansen replied: "Whenever I am able to approach the coast, I propose to leave cairns in which records of the expedition will be placed. On the top of each cairn I shall put a pole with some signal, probably a Norwegian flag." Ernest James, who accompanied the fleet of vessels to Yenesei, says: "Any report of mishap to Nansen must be unfounded. I crossed the Kara sea twice in going to Yenesei, and was only ten days behind Nansen. Our voyage was a remarkable one. It was the first time rails had been taken by sea to the centre of Siberia, and was the first time ladies had ever crossed the Kara sea. Our voyage was also remarkable in confirming the possibility of a sea route to Siberia. I am confident from what I saw in the Kara sea that there was absolutely nothing to interfere with Nansen."

Turquoise in Victoria Colony.

The discovery of the true turquoise in Victoria has given rise to a new phase of the mining industry there, from which important results are anticipated. The pioneer in the movement is a man named Gascoigne, who from the year 1874 to 1888 was a member of the Victoria mounted police. He had a hobby of collecting specimens of minerals from the various districts he visited, and when stationed at Hedi, in the King river district—a locality which was formerly the hunting-ground of the Kelly gang of bushrangers—he became acquainted with a young man named Edward Burke, a thorough bushman, of whom he enquired if he had ever come across traces of gold there. Burke replied that he had not, but a year previously he had found on the hills, some miles away, a pale blue stone in veins in the rocks, and nobody seemed to know what it was. Gascoigne became interested, and in September, 1888, the two set off to the place together.

On arriving there they commenced their search, but Burke speedily left Gascoigne alone, while he followed up the tracks of some wild horses he had come across. Gascoigne persevered in his search, and at last found a large outcrop of gray slaty rock in which there was a blue vein. With his clasp-knife he took out a number of pieces of the blue stone, which Burke, on returning from his pursuit of the horses, recognized as the same sort he had picked up a year before. No one at Hedi could say what the stone was, and even the Sandhurst School of Mines and the Secretary for Mines, Melbourne, reported that it was of little or no value. But Gascoigne still had faith in the discovery, and when he visited Melbourne later on the stone was thoroughly tested by an Indian expert, who found it to be the true turquoise, a judgment which has since been thoroughly confirmed.

Two mining leases were then secured; the Hedi claim was worked by a company and the New Discovery claim by P. C. Gascoigne in conjunction with his brother, F. C. Gascoigne, and a German lapidary named Becker, who thought so much of the find that he gave up his business in Melbourne in order to join in the work. They had little capital, but they worked hard for some months in order to raise a consignment for the rope, where they hoped to secure a market. Favorable returns came to hand and one firm gave an order for a large quantity to be forwarded for cameo cutting; but just as the greater portion had been dispatched a telegram arrived stating that cameos had all at once gone out of fashion and countermanding the order. But prospects have now greatly improved; shafts have been sunk forty or fifty yards in order to reach a depth where it is expected stone will be found "equal to the finest the world can produce;" other claims are being taken up, and there is good reason for believing that before long turquoises from Australia will be competing in European markets with those that have been found from time immemorial in the famous mines in the Persian province of Khorassan.—Pall Mall Gazette.

Do We Eat Too Much?

To this question many modern physicians answer "No," although nearly all ancient and most modern writers upon health have insisted that the contrary is the case. Those who advocate liberal feeding claim that nature has made provision for the disposal of any surplus of nutriment; and hence that no harm can come from over-indulgence in gustatory pleasures—at least as regards quantity. These theorists, in their anxiety to afford encouragement to the glutton and the epicure, seem to forget that vital energy is of value. They seem to quite lose sight of the fact that the vitality wasted in the digestion of food taken in excess into the stomach might possibly be put to some better use. They also appear to be oblivious to the fact that the elimination of the crude products of imperfect digestion from the blood is a task which requires the expenditure of a still larger amount of vital energy upon the part of the kidneys, liver and other eliminative organs, thus not only overworking them, but diverting them from their proper work, and so working serious mischief in the vital economy. We are thoroughly convinced, from personal experience and observation, that the majority of people eat too much. Over-eating is one of the most frequent causes of the almost universal dyspepsia of the country. That eminent Dr. Tronchin, of Paris, considered abstinence from food as the best of all remedies for disease, probably because he regarded most disorders as the result of over-feeding, a conclusion in which we heartily agree, at least if lost feeling is included. "Good generals," says Dr. Tronchin, "always attempt to cut off the enemy's supplies. I always put my patients on spare diet at once, and bring the enemies to terms by famine." The great Napoleon seems to have had the same idea. "When I am not well," said Napoleon, "I fast, bathe and rest. If I am taken sick while I am resting I exercise. If taken ill while at work, I rest. But in all cases I fast. I find that is all I need." It is not overwork, except at the table, that causes so many to break down. There is a great deal more softening of the liver than softening of the brain; too much exercise of the jaws and not enough of the muscles. People are dying everywhere of physical excesses of useless expenditure of vitality. Probably five-sixths of the constitutional vigor of every woman and man is wasted, and the last 20 or 30 years of their lives are eked out miserably in consequent pain and discomfort.—Family Doctor.

Eight Thousand Dollars Worth of Toys
At Russell & McDonald's.

Do you feel the weakness of age? Some men die at an age at which others are young. Take Beecham's Liver Lozenges.

Toilet Bottles And Atomizers

An Elegant Line will be shown in a few days by

Cochrane & Munn,

Prescription Druggists,
Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

SHORT LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Fine English table cutlery at Fox's

—Bowes' Bronchial Balsam Cures Coughs. 27 Johnson.

—Ladies, Hinde's curling pins at Fox's, 78 Government street.

—Alexandra lodge, S. O. E. B. S., will elect officers to-night.

—The Philadelphia and Adams, American warships, are at Nanaimo.

—Wonderful goods for the money at Weiler Bros'. from all the best markets.

—Xmas presents now on view at Weiler Bros'. Look out for special catalogue.

—Lamp shades have arrived at Weiler Bros'., and are being marked to-day; very cheap.

—A fine line of Sheffield carvers in cases just opened at Fox's, 78 Government street.

—The meeting of the Thunder Hill mining company called for last night was postponed for a week.

—The Y. W. C. T. U. will meet to-night at the residence of Mrs. William Jenkins, 102 Bay street.

—John Coughlan has been elected a director of the tramway company vice Hon. D. W. Higgins, resigned.

—A special meeting of all interested will be held at the Y. M. C. A. to-night. The question "Does Victoria Need a Y. M. C. A?" will be discussed.

—Strobel, who will be placed on trial to-day for the Huntingdon murder, was brought down to Victoria last night in the custody of Warder Moresby.

—The Paragon Oil Co. complain that they have to pay more duty on the Paragon oil than on Pratt's Astral oil, because the Paragon oil is a much finer test and quality.

—The troopship Tyne has arrived at Halifax with 112 men and three officers for the Royal Arthur. They will join the ship at Vancouver. The Royal Arthur will then put to sea.

—A warrant is out for the arrest of George Thurston, charged with being a frequenter of a house of ill-fame. Thurston was summoned to the police court this morning but did not appear.

—The bazaar in aid of the Bishop Hills memorial chapel at St. Mark's opened this afternoon in Temperance hall. There will be high tea between six and eight this evening. Bishop Perrin will attend.

—To-night at St. John's school room there will be a magic lantern entertainment descriptive of the large cities of the world. An orchestra under the direction of Professor Haynes and composed of his pupils will participate.

—The Y. P. S. C. E. of the First Presbyterian church held its annual election last night. The officers named were: J. A. McIntosh, president; Mrs. Kinnaird, vice-president; Miss Wilson, secretary, and Mr. Hay, treasurer.

—The concert to be given in Institute Hall on Tuesday next in aid of the building fund of Centennial Methodist church promises a financial and artistic success. Clement Rowlands is preparing the programme, and will direct the production.

—Mrs. Ellen Liddell, of this city, a pioneer of the province, died last night after a short illness. The deceased was sister to Mr. Thomas Russell, ex-city treasurer, and leaves several children. She was well known to the early residents and was respected by all.

—The Victoria theatre will be occupied to-night by Barlow Brothers' Mammoth Minstrels. Everybody and everything are promised to be absolutely new, and not only possess novelty, but genuine artistic ability. Manager Al. L. Dolson is always alive to the wants of the public, and this season he commences in a glow of unusual brightness, with a great congregation of mirth provokers, singers and a host of foreign specialists. The stage settings and effects will be fully up to Messrs. Barlows' standard of sumptuous stagings. A special feature has been made of the vocal department, which it is promised will eclipse any of the Barlow Brothers' former efforts.

—City Police Constable Smith did a daring thing on Saturday afternoon. There was an uncommonly large and unusually insolent gang of sidewalk statues on Campbell's corner discussing the financial depression and the moist weather. Constable Smith noticed the reluctance the fellows had in allowing ladies and respectable people to pass and he determined to see if they would treat him like that. The loafers could not understand it when they heard the policeman calling out, "Move on, there; don't crowd up this sidewalk; move on." The constable emphasized his remarks by giving a hearty shove now and then where an unusually lazy idler did not get the necessary "move on." The walk was eventually cleared, but an hour afterwards it was as bad as ever.

—Special meeting of the city council Friday afternoon at 2:30.

—Sunset lodge, K. of P., gave the third rank to five candidates last night.

—The date of the ball to be given by the three K. of P. lodges and the Uniform Rank, is Friday, Dec. 29th.

—Barlow Brothers' Minstrels are at the Hotel Victoria. They made a good showing on parade this morning.

—County court to-morrow. Ordinary summonses 14, adjourned 6, garnishee 4, judgment 35, adjourned 22, replevin 1.

—Oh Girls!!! Ask your mammas to buy you one of those beautiful dolls with the long flowing human hair. I sell them. W. Wilby, 91 Douglas street.

—Ald. Belyea has a notice on the bulletin board asking for returns from the city engineer regarding the sewers and the use the public have so far made of them.

—The promotion examinations of the first and second divisions of the Central school take place to-morrow. All the pupils are compelled to write. Previously it was optional.

—One of the largest and most interesting auction sales of furniture of the year will be held at Messrs. H. Cuthbert & Co.'s auction rooms to-morrow, Thursday, at 1 o'clock.

—W. H. Pegram, paying teller in the Bank of British Columbia, and Miss Pearse, niece of Mrs. F. H. Worlock, were married at 4 o'clock this afternoon at Christ church cathedral.

—A Chinaman came to the police station this afternoon and said that a white man had thrashed him. The celestial did not show any marks on his body. He gave no reason for the assault.

—The remains of the late Mrs. Kunz, who died in Chicago several days ago, will arrive here to-morrow morning by the Sound steamer. The funeral will take place on Sunday at 1:30 from the house of Thomas Shaw, father of the deceased.

—R. P. Rithet & Co. Limited, received a shipment of 200 tons of sugar by the steamship Victoria, a greater part of which has been sold. The firm have made arrangements to draw heavy supplies of sugar from both Hong Kong and Australia. The Victoria finished discharging this morning and sailed at 5 o'clock for Tacoma in charge of Pilot Gatter.

—The ladies' committee of the P. O. Home thankfully acknowledge the following donations in November: One dozen bread, J. J. Wilson; nine pairs of stockings, Mrs. Brocklehurst; cakes, C. E. Society of St. Andrew's church; clothing, Mrs. Caton; cakes and fruit, I. O. O. F.; cakes, meat and bread, A. O. U. W.; hoods, jackets, toys and baby's carriage, Miss Gladys Ida Bush; two boxes of grapes, J. & A. Clearihue.

—In the police court, Tom Indian, and Mary, klootchman, were each fined $5 for being drunk. The Tennyson larceny case was adjourned till Friday morning. The case of William Helgran charged with assaulting Hermann Smith comes up for hearing Thursday morning. James T. Vye, aged 10, was fined $5 for using firearms within the city limits. The gun and amunition were confiscated as the boy is a minor.

—F. Victor Austin has met with flattering success in his efforts to interest the leading families of Victoria in the high-class subscription concerts which he is arranging. Mr. Austin has engaged Foresters' Hall, Government street, in which to hold the concerts the third Tuesday of every month, the first to be given in January. Messrs. Green, Worlock & Co., are the financial agents for Mr. Austin and subscribers' checks will be handled there. The programmes are now being prepared by Mr. Austin with a special view to the cultivated taste of the audience. Music of the so-called "popular" variety will be excluded in favor of judicious selections from the great oratorios, operas and classical works of the masters.

—The big iron collier San Pedro will remain on Brotchie ledge, at the entrance to Victoria harbor, until spring, unless some unusually severe gale tears her loose from her rocky bed, for Moran Bros., who have been trying to raise her for over a month, have been forced by contiauous bad weather to abandon the enterprise until a prolonged calm. They are more confident than before they undertook the task, however, that they can raise the ship with their wrecking plant, which is said to be the most complete on the Pacific coast. Two weeks of good weather were necessary to the making of repairs to the cofferdam, as a diver would not work while heavy seas were breaking over the ship. The weather did not improve, and nearly a month was spent in waiting. Night before last the storm became worse than ever, and the Morans saw the futility of waiting for the waters to become calm for a long enough period to get the cofferdam repaired. They therefore decided to stop work until early spring, when they will again make the attempt, which they are confident will be successful. The ship has weathered two severe winters, and is so firmly lodged that it will take an unusually heavy gale to do it further damage. Ex-Mayor Robert Moran, who is at the head of the enterprise, returned home yesterday, and his brothers and the employes will return with the plant in a few days."—Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

Awarded Highest Honors World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

"SWEETHEARTS AND WIVES,"

Mothers and sisters must be remembered at Xmas, and there is nothing so suitable as the "rings, jewels, gauds, conceits," such as Pennock & Lowe, the jewellers, are showing and at such moderate prices.

THE CONTRACTS LET.

British Columbia Contractors the Fortunate Ones in Every Branch.

The new parliament buildings will be erected and finished by British Columbia contractors. The awards have been announced officially by the lands and works department. Six of the firms are in Victoria, the 7th in Vancouver. The contracts were awarded as follows:

For the masons' work—Frederick Adams.

For the carpenters' work—Bishop & Sherbourne.

For the plasterers' work—Richard Drake.

For the coppersmiths' work—W. H. Perry.

For the plumbers' work—H. T. Flett.

For the ironfounders' work—The Albion Iron Works Co.

For the painters' work—E. Spillman, Vancouver.

The contract prices were not made public, but it is said they are within the appropriation. Work will be begun immediately.

THE MAUD S. FREE.

Cable to That Effect Received From Yokohama This Morning.

R. P. Rithet & Co. received a cablegram from Yokohama this morning announcing that the Victoria sealing schooner Maud S had been liberated after hearing before the vice-admiralty court there. The message contained one word "clear," which in the code agreed on signified her acquittal. The cable was signed by Captain McKiel. The owners of the schooner here, judging from the circumstances of her seizure and the letters afterward received by them from Captain McKiel, felt sure that the schooner would not be confiscated.

STROEBEL MURDER TRIAL.

Indictment Lost—Grand Jury Again Called Together.

The trial of Stroebel, charged with the murder of John Marshall at Huntingdon, began at 11 a.m. before Mr. Justice Walkem. The Attorney-General appeared for the crown, and Thornton Fell and Aulay Morrison for the prisoner. The prisoner has had the benefit of a seven days' trial at New Westminster, but the jury disagreed whereupon the Attorney-General applied to Mr. Justice McCreight for a change of venue to Victoria on the ground that the jury panel at New Westminster had been discharged and that it was inadvisable to let the case stand over six months longer as some of the witnesses might leave the country in the meantime. The application was granted and the prisoner must again stand his trial on the same charge.

When court opened at 11 the Attorney-General stated that, on looking through the papers sent down by the registrar at New Westminster, he found that the indictment was missing. It had been handed to the foreman of the jury when they retired to consider their verdict and since then it has not been seen, although diligent search for it had been made. It would be useless to adjourn in order to get the indictment as it was undoubtedly lost and the only thing he could do was to move his lordship to direct the attendance of the grand jury.

His lordship said that was the only way out of the difficulty. It could not be helped as the same thing might have happened anywhere, even in the best regulated courts. It was fortunate he had not discharged the grand jury and he would therefore direct them to be present at 2:30. The petit jury would be discharged until 10 to-morrow.

On motion of the Attorney-General his lordship directed the sheriff to summon eight more petit jurors so as to make a panel of 48. This was deemed necessary as the prisoner was entitled to 20 challenges and might exercise his privilege to the fullest extent.

The court adjourned until 2 o'clock.

At that hour the attorney-general entered a nolle prosqui on the indictment supposed to be lost, so that if at the present trial the prisoner is acquitted he cannot be again arraigned on the old indictment. His lordship briefly addressed the grand jury, and when they retired adjourned the court. There is little doubt that a true bill will be found against the prisoner.

Marine.

The machinery, pumps, boilers and other wrecking apparatus of the Moran Brothers of Seattle, are being stripped from the San Pedro and loaded on to the hulk Henry Buck. The work will take a few days and it will be Friday before the wreckers will leave for Seattle. Robert Moran, the head of the firm, returned to Seattle in the early part of the week. He says the weather hindered their work more than anything else.

The steamer City of Kingston was late in arriving this morning having waited at Tacoma for Barlow's Minstrels who appear at the Victoria theatre to-night.

Have You Discovered

That Partridge is really giving up the millinery department? If not, for prices just see his window, 86 Yates street. Felt hats, 10 and 25 cents. A fine fur-trimmed hat for 50 cents. Be in time and have first choice.

Magic Lantern Slides

At Russell & McDonald's.

The other evening in New York a gentleman was accosted by a beggar. Being in a generous mood, the former took the starving man to one of the most famous cafes in town, where he ordered a regular course dinner. This the beggar ate with great relish. When the last morsel of the feast had been eaten the philanthropist paid the bill, and on his way out asked the beggar how he had enjoyed his meal. "First-rate," said he, "but, say, their cooking ain't what it ought to be, is it?"

Ecclijay's Liver Lozenges are pleasant to take. They are laxative but strengthening.

Beautiful Dolls

At Russell & McDonald's.

Brief Locals.

—Clement Rowlands, choirmaster of the Centennial Methodist church, has in charge the arrangements for a popular concert to be held next Tuesday evening in Institute Hall. The proceeds of the concert will be devoted to the building fund of the Centennial Methodist church. Local musicians and those interested in music may look forward to a treat.

—An active volcano on the American side of the straits was one of the scenes witnessed by the passengers on the steamer Maude, which returned today from Alberni. Beyond this phenomenon and a good deal of disagreeable weather, the trip was uneventful. Advices received from China Creek says work is progressing satisfactorily on the Golden Eagle claim. T. S. Gore, F. B. Gregory and E. Bremner returned from San Juan where they have been shooting. The other passengers were: T. Stockham, F. Hennessy and H. Wager.

—Dick Boss, who occupies one of the cabins on Chatham street, is in the city lock-up, and a charge of cutting and wounding is registered against him. Boss was arrested by Police Officer Abel on the information of Charley, a west coast Indian, whom he is charged with cutting and wounding. The Indian showed a deep gash on the right arm, and several ugly cuts in the thigh. The cutting took place in Boss' cabin, into which place the Indian says he was enticed by the white man. Boss says the Indian came into his cabin to get liquor, and he turned him out. They were both intoxicated.

THE STANLEY HOUSE

GENERAL DRY GOODS
55, 57, 59 DOUGLAS ST.,
COR. OF FORT ST.

For Bargains

In all Departments of

DRY GOODS, MANTLES, MILLINERY,

Etc., Etc.

...GIVE US A CALL...

Our prices are always as low as the lowest, and we still stand by our reputation. We only ask intending purchasers to compare our goods and prices with anything in the city.

W. S. HAMPSON & CO

Test

The truthfulness of the following announcement:

No reasonable offer will be refused for the

Entire Stock and Fixtures

OF THE

Palace Cigar Divan

110 GOVERNMENT ST.

If unable to dispose of same en bloc, every article will be RETAILED at such PRICES that will prove THIS SALE to be bonafide.

For particulars call on

D. HART,
110 Govt. St.
Victoria, B.C.

"STORE TO RENT."

FOR SALE---CHEAP

Lots on both sides of Hillside Avenue, cheap for cash or, reduced prices, or on easy terms.

Also, House and four Lots on Fourth Street, between Hillside Avenue and King's Road; price low and terms easy.

Also, House and Lot, Third Street; small cash payment and easy terms.

HRISTERMAN & CO.,
75 Government St.

44-2w

ESTABLISHED 1862. NO. 43 GOVERNMENT ST.

CHEAPER THAN EVER

The Largest Stock!
The Best Quality!
The Lowest Prices!
AT

C. E. REDFERN'S,

In Sterling Silver Table and Toilet Services, English Oak Table Ware, Dixon's Celebrated Electro Plate, Diamonds, and Fine Jewelry, Watches, Clock's. Imported direct from the English Manufacturers for Cash, and are for Sale at the Lowest Possible Prices.

$25 and $6

$25 is the price of our Suits, which cannot be bought elsewhere for less than $35.
$6 is the price of our Pants, which will cost you $10 anywhere else.
These prices cannot be approached by others. They will continue only a short time. Come early and avoid the rush.

D. Campbell, 88 Government Street.

WINTER TIME TABLE

NATIONAL ELECTRIC TRAMWAY AND LIGHTING COMPANY.

20 MINUTE CAR SERVICE.

FORT ST.—5c.—First car leaves the Power House at 6:20 a.m.; Hospital at 6:40 a.m. Last car leaves Power House at 11 p.m.; Hospital at 11:20 p.m.

OAK BAY—5c.—First car leaves Junction at 7:20 a.m.; Oak Bay at 7:30 a.m. Last car leaves Junction at 10 p.m.; Oak Bay at 10:30 p.m.

DOUGLAS ST. AND OUTER WHARF—5c.—First car leaves Toimie Avenue at 6:35 a.m.; Outer Wharf at 6:40 a.m. Last car leaves Toimie Ave. at 10:55 p.m.; Outer Wharf at 11:00 p.m.

SPRING RIDGE AND BEACON HILL—5c.—First car leaves Beacon Hill at 6:50 a.m.; Fernwood at 6:55 a.m. Last car leaves Beacon Hill at 10:20 p.m.; Fernwood at 11:18 p.m.

ESQUIMALT—10c.—First car leaves Power House at 7:00 a.m.; Campbell's Corner at 7:30 a.m.; Esquimalt at 7:35 a.m. Last car leaves Power House at 10:40 p.m.; Campbell's Corner at 10:30 p.m.; Esquimalt at 11:05 p.m.

F. W. McCRADY, Sup't.

Health Wealth Wisdom

You promote the first,
Secure the second,
And prove that you already
Possess the last by
Ordering your Christmas
Supplies from

Saunders'

THE Grocery Store
Of British Columbia.

Rountree's Chocolates,
Craven's Confectionery,
Tom Smith's Crackers,
Choice Wines and Liquors

Nos. 39 and 41 Johnson Street.

Real Estate.

200 ACRES, SPLENDID OPENING FOR ....Hop Ranch; price $16,000; terms easy.
142 ACRES, WITH HALF MILE OF WA....ter front and about 700 cords of wood ....cut, and about 10,000 cords to cut; good ....terms; $35 per acre.
100 ACRES, WITH 250 FRUIT TREES ....planted; $1000; good terms.
250 ACRES, THREE-FOURTHS MILE ....fine water front, good land, partly ....cleared; good house and stables; splen....did location for fishing and shooting and ....boating; low price and good terms, or ....exchange partly for cash and city pro....perty.
80 ACRES, PARTLY CLEARED, WITH ....house and stable, close to railway sta....tion; a good chicken and fruit farm; ....cheap.
10 ACRE BLOCKS, GOOD LEVEL LAND, ...close to Saanichton railway station; ....$1000 and $1500, according to position; ....very easy terms and low interest to ....parties buying to improve.
2 LOTS, 50x120 each, good land and close ....to good stream of water; $300.

A. WILLIAMS,

5 Store Street Opposite Railway Station

Mortgagee's Sale of Schooner.

Tenders for the purchase of the.

SEALING SCHOONER "VICTORIA"

Her boats, guns and appurtenances, will be received up to the 20th inst at the office of Thomas Earle, Wharf Street, where full particulars can be obtained. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted. dec5-td.

Just Arrived

Limburg Cheese
Brick Cream Cheese
Sap Sago Cheese
Roquefort Cheese
Fromage de Brie Cheese

Japanese Oranges

Also to hand for Xmas Trade.

ERSKINE, WALL & CO.

Cor. Government and Fort Sts.

Why Worry?

Your temper with ill-fitting spectacles or eye-glasses, or your eyes with glasses wholly unsuitable? If in need of glasses consult us. Never mind the price, we can suit you within your means.

F. W. NOLTE & CO.,

THE ONLY OPTICIANS,
37 Fort Street.

THE ADELPHI CAFE

Corner Yates and Government Sts.

WM. CROFT, Proprietor

WHEN YOU WISH A

First-Class Meal

Served in good style and at reasonable rates, try the

ADELPHI CAFE.

Two of the most experienced chefs on the coast. Good service and reasonable rates.

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

LOBENGULA AT HOME.

A Bloodthirsty Tyrant—The White Dogs—How a Concession Was Obtained.

"E. M". writing in a London, Eng., paper writes: Wierd and blood-curdling were the tales that the pioneer told me as we sauntered among the pleasant fruit-trees in his garden under a lovely English summer sky. There he unfolded to me something of the strange, adventurous way in which these Englishmen, under colour of a hunting expedition, set out to obtain from the Great Black King at Buluwayo the exclusive right to dig for minerals over an area as large as Germany and France combined.

"There are only three men," said he, "who can tell the story, and I am the only man who can tell the whole story, and God alone knows how I live to tell it. The South African Charter was useless without the Concession; the Concession was useless without the Charter; Rhodes, as everyone knows, obtained the Charter. The Concession was my work There you have the whole thing in a nutshell.

"You saw a good deal of King Lobengula, then?"

"Every day for 18 months I went to wish him good morning. It would be high treason to ask the king 'How d'ye do?' or 'How do you feel?' for the Master of Many Legions is considered a god, and is presumably above all earthly weaknesses. Even when suffering from gout, as he often did, no one dare so much as suggest that the king could possibly suffer any of the ills to which ordinary flesh is heir. 'The king cannot be ill' 'The king cannot lie'—these are two primary canons of Matabele Court etiquette."

"And what is the 'Court' like?"

"The king's throne is an old wagon, and he has filthy little sanctum beyond where he retires to 'make rain'; the Indunas squat themselves around the king at a respectful distance in a semicircle. It would be death to any man to stand up in the Imperial presence.

"'Sho! does he wish to be as big as the king?' is the irritated exclamation when a man comes into the Indaba with anything but an abjectly crouching gait. Ah? for 14 hours at a stretch I have sat at those Indabas, squatting amid dung and maggots under a broiling topical sun, wrangling with the 'white dogs,' who hated the very appearance of a European."

"And who are these 'white dogs'?"

"They are the scum of civilisation, the refuse of the earth, who live on the king's bounty. Every day they threatened should be my last, every day I went in dread of a 'blue pill' or a dastard stab in the dark, and every night I lay with my revolver in my hand, while Jacko my Zulu boy slept across the open entrance of my kraal. The Zulus, you know, cannot rest happily except under the sky. You could never get one to sleep for love or money in a closed room."

"And how did you reason with the king? What sort of arguments did you use?"

"Metaphors—nothing but metaphorical language carries any meaning to a Matabele. I had a little notebook, and in the long night watches I used to jot down any picture language that occurred to me. For instance, I made the king a present of 1000 rifles with ball-cartridges. And then I argued something in this way:

"'King of countless flocks upon a thousand hills, the white dogs say that they wish to eat up your wives and cattle. They lie. If I have an enemy, do I give him an assegai to kill me with? And if the white men wished you harm, would they give you the long fire-tubes? No.'

"But we nearly threw all the fat into the fire when the envoys of Lo Ben, who had gone to see the great white queen, returned with the message that the king was king, and could do whatever he liked."

"How did he take it?"

"He took it as a carte blanche for a general massacre of his enemies."

"And on whom especially did the general massacre fall?"

"On Lotchi, the king's prime minister. The king of course, can do no wrong, and Lotchi was the man who had advised the king to make overtures with us. Poor Lotchi! he was the only statesman among them. He saw the inevitable trek of the white man, and counselled Lo Ben to ally himself with the British before necessity compelled him to take lower terms. Lo Ben himself wished to do this, and had taken his £100 a month regularly—flat bullets was his name for sovereigns. But the hot-blooded Imbezu hated the king's policy of compromise, and fixed on Lotchi for their scapegoat. There were old scores also to be wiped off—not mentioned, but never forgotten. For Lotchi, in his younger days, had fought against the king in the bloody war which seated Lobengula on the throne.

"I shall never forget that last Indaba. There sat the great black monarch silent and lowering, surrounded by the representatives of his nation. On one side were arranged all the fierce Indunas who were thirsting for blood. A little apart from them, forming a knot by themselves, were the white dogs. And on the other side Lotchi and myself sitting quite alone together. After a long and painful pause, one of the Indunas rose to his feet, crouching: 'There,' said he, stretching a threatening finger towards Lotchi; 'there sits the man who is the cause of all our troubles.' The king cast a lurid glance at both of us; 'Flowers of the same tree,' he muttered, seeing us side by side, 'Flowers of the same tree seldom fall far from one another.'

"'King,' I cried, 'Listen! if we have caused you trouble, let us suffer. But these troubles are not the fault of any man. The Portuguese will press you from the east, the Boers from the south; as long as you are here the great white nation will not cease to push upward from beyond the river. You cannot stop them. They are like locusts. Your envoys have seen the island where the Great White Queen lives beyond the seas. Be our brother, then, and let us milk your cows. It is only the milk of the land we ask for, and if you give it us we will defend you; these dogs here shall no longer annoy you, and you will live and rule your own country in peace and prosperity.'"

"Well! and what happened?"

"The Indaba was broken up. Lotchi was killed, and his wives and children massacred, about 200 in all."

"And you—how did you escape?"

"Ah! That is a longer story. I will tell you all about it over a bottle of Goulet. Come in and take a glass, I think a little would do me good, too; but, you know, I am a teetotaler."

Who, thought I, as we entered the house, who shall say that the day of Romance is dead? E. M.

A Mashonaland Hero.

Soon after the British South Africa Chartered Company's band of pioneers had occupied the country of the Mashonas sundry parties of prospectors, intending settlers and others were following in their wake. Among them was an old Dutchman who had sold off his possessions in the Cape Colony and, accompanied by a grandson, was thus early to the front in looking after the advantages offered by the company. Arrived safely at Fort Salisbury, he had ous-spanned his oxen close to good feeding and water, neither of which advantages obtained near the townsite itself. Unfortunately lung sickness had set in among his oxen, and for the safety of the majority he had drafted the actual sufferers and was grazing them on an isolted patch of grass not far from his wagons.

One evening his herd reported to him that one of the sick oxen was too far gone to be brought into kraal. The next morning the herd, up betimes, sought the sick ox and found it dead. He discovered also that some large beast of prey had made a meal of it. Off he hied back to his master and announced that a lion had killed and partly eaten the ox. South African Dutchmen are not prone to believe in everything they hear, so our trekker, in this instance, pooh-poohed the notion of a lion venturing so near a camp. His young grandson, aged 10 years, had a mind inflamed by the wonderful lion-kills he had heard of on his way up, and finally persuaded the old man to "go and see." Catching up his rifle, and handing his cartridge belt to the boy, off he started. Truly enough the carcass of the ox had been partly eaten.

Dutchman-like he at once looked for the spoor, but the ground was too dry and hard to receive impressions. He then made a cast around, beating through several patches of long grass, but without success. At a little distance to the right of the dead ox stood one of those large ant hills that are the subject of wondering interest to nearly everyone who sees them for the first time. Said the boy, "Grand'ther, the schellum might be behind that ant hill." Leisurely the old man directed his steps toward the spot, where he, after inspecting the ground on three sides, was about to give up his quest. "Look into that bunch of tamboodle grass," suggested the boy. Turning to do so he was met in full onset by a splendid lioness. Her spring landed her upon the old man's shoulder, her weight carrying him to the ground, where she lay with her feet set fast in the old Dutchman's shoulder. He lay prone with his rifle thwartwise under his body. Listen, ye English lads, whose souls are fraught with histories of derring-do:

The boy, seeing the old man's plight, did not run away or set to blubbering. Not he. Down he went on his stomach and crawled near enough to catch hold of the rifle, which he drew away, and then, looking to see if the cartridge was all right, he took the best aim he could at the lioness. His shot took effect through the loins of the beast, whose hair rose, and whose snarling somewhat unnerved the lad. He drew a few feet further back, when he removed the empty shell from the rifle and carefully reloading took a second shot with perfect success. Shot through the heart the animal rolled over on her side, and after a tremor or two was stilled in death.

By this time several natives from the wagon, hearing the shots, came running up. They made a primitive kind of ambulance, on which they removed the wounded man to his wagon. A doctor was sent for and the patient removed to the temporary hospital.

The writer of this article was a fever patient at the time and can vouch for the truth of this act of gallantry on the part of the ten-year-old boy.—London Globe.

Metal Ties on Railroads.

Speaking of metal railroad ties generally, it may not be amiss to recall the fact that they owe their origin to French thought, having been proposed some thirty odd years ago by the French engineer Vautherin. Little was done, however, with the early Vautherin sleeper, since it was soon found to but inadequately meet the requirements of actual service and to increase rather than decrease, as intended, the expense and trouble of track maintenance. About 700 of the ties were laid on one of the small German railroads in the year 1867, but were replaced after a short time by the conventional wooden variety. In 1874 new experiments were made on the same line with somewhat thicker metal ties. About 25,000 of them were put down, and in the main proved quite satisfactory, some of them probably being still in place, so that the trials, on the whole, may be said to have been successful. Since 1877 the number of metal-tie designs has grown apace, and for several years past there has been an embarrassing variety from which to choose, each type of tie, of course, being claimed to be the best by its designer, while few of them could boast of actual, time-tried performance as a fair measure of worth. Probably the best results abroad with metal ties have been obtained with what is known as the Heindl tie, which has been in continued successful use for about ten years on several German and Austrian railroads. None of the defects of frequent fractures of the ties themselves and of rapid deterioration of the roadbed on which they are laid—defects which are said to have been prominent on some lines where they were used, notably in Belgium—has there been observed, and the conclusion has been reached on these lines that the superiority of the metal tie over the wooden one is definitely established. On one of the Austrian railroads—the Kaiser Ferdinand Northern—a strictly comparative series of trials was made on a long length of road, and extended over the full period of nearly 10 years above noted, two parallel sections of line being equipped, one with the Heindl ties and the other with ordinary wooden ones. The traffic conditions on both of the track sections were practically identical, and expense records, which were carefully kept, showed, as the result of the several years' observation, a materially decreased expense account for the metal-tie section. At the same time the metal ties, after the full period of use, were found to be still practically as good as new, while the competing oak ties were in a much deteriorated state, notwithstanding the fact that they had been treated with chloride of zinc, an admittedly excellent preservative.—Cassell's Magazine.

Scrofula eradicated and all kindred diseases cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which by its vitalising and alterative effects, makes pure blood.

Future of the Human Foot.

The boot and shoe exhibit at the World's Fair leads one to view with alarm the prospective fate of the human pedals, says the Mineapolis Tribune. The wild variety of ingenious shapes exhibited in shoes discloses the fact that the human foot in modern times has ceased to have a shape of its own. It is putty in the hands of the ingenious artist. In short the foot, as to shape and size, is purely a shoemaker's product. If, therefore, we want to know what the foot of the future is to be, we must study the trend of the cobbler's art.

In spite of the fearful variety of shapes and dimensions exhibited in the World's Fair shoe exhibit, there are certain tendencies of the shoemaking art that are clearly marked, and show progressive development. Between the shoepack and plowshoe on the one hand and the patent-leather ball-room slipper on the other, there is a broad variation in the shape and dimensions which the human foot must assume; and yet there are one or two principles which apply more or less in common to all the widely differentiated styles.

The one principle which stands out most prominently in all the schools of the shoemaking art is this: that there is but one recognized toe on the human foot. The other excresences are not to be countenanced or tolerated. The definition approved by all shoe artists is that the human foot is a variable aggregation consisting of four parts—the heel, the instep, the ball and the great toe. The latest and most generally adopted canon relative to the proper shape of the front part of the shoe is that it should consist of a straight line that it should consist of a straight line of the foot to the top of the great toe. It is true that there are many styles of shoes that do not conform rigidly to the canon, but the variations are permitted simply on aesthetic grounds to secure variety, and not at all that not more than one toe is recognized.

There is said to be only one shoe in the World's Fair exhibit which distinctly recognizes and countenances five toes on the human foot, and that is the wooden shoe from Belgium. That shoe, which allots five compartments of space to the toe family, is the exception which proves the rule—namely, that the great toe is the only authorized projection on the portico of the pedal structure. A generation or two more of culture and heredity under the Draconian laws imposed by the shoe artists will doubtless see the human foot simplified and improved by the gradual elimination of four superfluous, useless and inartistic frontal projections.

Hood's and Only Hood's

Hood's Sarsaparilla is carefully prepared from Sarsaparilla, Dandelion, Mandrake, Dock, Pipsissewa, Juniper berries and other well known remedies, by a peculiar combination, proportion and process, giving to Hood's Sarsaparilla curative powers not possessed by other medicines. It effects remarkable cures when other preparations fail.

HOOD'S PILLS cure billousness.

Everyone who can afford it should have a Melissa Rainproof Wrap. The most fashionable, comfortable and economical garment of the day.

It is not Sawdust

We use in making **INDURATED FIBRE WARE**. Some people think it is, but they are mistaken. We use nothing but the longest and strongest Wood Fibre, pressed into shape without seam or joint of any kind, and Indurate it by a patent process which renders it impervious to heat, cold and liquids. **INDURATED FIBRE WARE** imparts no taste or smell to its contents, and is the lightest, tightest, sweetest and most durable ware ever made.

Ask for EDDY'S

The Highest Standard of Excellence in Point of Flavor, Nutrition and Digestibility

Has been attained by

JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF.

The Public have a positive guarantee that they are getting the best possible form of concentrated nourishment.

REFUSE ALL SUBSTITUTES.

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.)

CAPITAL (With power to increase) £600,000, $2,920,000
RESERVE £270,000, $1,314,000

HEAD OFFICE: - - - 60 LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, ENGLAND

BRANCHES:

IN BRITISH COLUMBIA—VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, NEW WESTMINSTER, NANAIMO, KAMLOOPS AND NELSON, (KOOTENAY LAKE).
IN THE UNITED STATES—SAN FRANCISCO, PORTLAND, SEATTLE AND TACOMA

AGENTS AND CORRESPONDENTS:

IN CANADA—Canadian Bank of Commerce, Merchants Bank of Canada, The Molsons Bank Imperial Bank of Canada, and Bank of Nova Scotia.
IN UNITED STATES—Canadian Bank of Commerce (Agency), New York; Bank of Nova Scotia, Chicago.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND—Bank of Australasia. HONOLULU—Bishop & Co

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT Deposits received from $1 upwards, and interest allowed (present rate) at 3½ per cent. per annum
Gold dust purchased and every description of Banking business transacted.

Victoria, B. C. July 1, 1893. GEO GILLESPIE, MANAGER.

C. E. PERRY, Mem. Inst. C.E., P.L.S. M. S. DAVYS, M.E. H. GRAY, C.E., P.L.S.

PERRY, GRAY & DAVYS

CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERS

Provincial Land Surveyors, Real Estate & Mining Brokers

Railway Reconnaissance and Location Contracts taken. Estimates Prepared. Prospecting Outfits Organized Mines Reported on and Assays Furnished.

In connection with our Engineering and Surveying Department, we are opening up an office at Nelson, in the now famous Kootenay District, for the purpose of handling Real Estate and Mining in all its branches. Our partner Mr. M. S. Davys having resided in the Kootenay country for the past five years, and successfully developed valuable mining properties there has ableto furnish reliable information as to location and values of properties.

OFFICES

VICTORIA—Room 4, Spencer's Arcade, 28 Government Street. NELSON, B.C.

RAILWAYS.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO 19.

To Take Effect at 8.00 a.m. on Thursday October 12th, 1893.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

SOUTH BOUND (READ UP) No. 1 Passenger Daily	SOUTH BOUND (READ UP) No. 3 Passenger Saturdays	STATIONS	NORTH BOUND (READ DOWN) No. 2 Passenger Daily	NORTH BOUND (READ DOWN) No. 4 Passenger Saturdays
Ar. 12:24 P M	Ar. 3:30 P M	VICTORIA	De. 8:00 A M	De. [illegible] P M
[illegible]	[illegible]	RUSSELL'S	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	ESQUIMALT	[illegible]	[illegible]
11:45 A M	[illegible]	GOLDSTREAM	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	SUMMIT SIDING	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	SHAWNIGAN LAKE	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	COBBLE HILL	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	McPHERSON'S	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	KOKSILAH	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	DUNCAN'S	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	SOMENOS	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	CHEMAINUS	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	OYSTER BAY SIDING	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ar. / De. [illegible]	[illegible]	NANAIMO	Ar. / De. [illegible]	[illegible]
De. [illegible]	De. [illegible]	WELLINGTON	Ar. [illegible] P M	Ar. [illegible]

On Saturdays and Sundays

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Monday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agent, Victoria Station.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.
H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,

(LIMITED).

TIME TABLE NO. 22,

Taking effect November 1st, 1893.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C. P. R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.)

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands and Sidney Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Sidney Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and intermediate ports the 1st and 15th of each month at 18 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The Company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

G. A. CARLETON, General Agent. JOHN IRVING, Manager.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

Dispatch a steamer

Every 5 days for San Francisco

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails

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R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

The Scenic Route of the World.

Cheap Rates and Fast Time

TO ALL POINTS

East and South East.

THROUGH SLEEPERS on all trains to St. Paul and Montreal.

ELEGANT UPHOLSTERED TOURIST CARS leave daily for St. Paul and Minneapolis. Every Tuesday for Boston and every Saturday for Toronto running through WITHOUT CHANGE.

STEAMSHIP DEPARTMENT.

R.M.S. Empress of China sails for Hong Kong via Yokahama Dec. 11th.

R.M.S. Arawa for Australian ports via Honolulu Dec. 16th.

All Atlantic steamship lines represented.

For ticket rates and all information apply to

GEO. L. COURTENAY, General Agent.

THE

Northern Pacific RAILROAD

Is the line to take

TO ALL POINTS EAST AND SOUTH.

It is the Dining Car Route.

It runs Through Vestibuled Trains

Every day in the year to St. Paul composed of

DINING CARS, unsurpassed.

PULLMAN DRAWING ROOM SLEEPERS of latest equipment.

UPHOLSTERED TOURIST SLEEPING CARS, best that can be constructed and in which accommodations are free to holders of First or Second Class Tickets, and

ELEGANT DAY COACHES

A Continuous Line connecting with all lines affording direct and uninterrupted service.

Pullman Sleeper reservation can be secured in advance through any agent of the road.

THROUGH TICKETS

To and from all points in America, England and Europe, can be purchased at any ticket office of this Company.

Full information concerning rates, time of trains, routes and other details furnished on application to any agent.

Puget Sound and Alaska Division.

SPEED	Victoria Route.					TONNAGE
13 KNOTS	S.S. "CITY OF KINGSTON."					1117
5 00 pm	Lv	[illegible]	...Tacoma...	[illegible]	Ar	3 30 pm
9 15 pm	Lv	28	...Seattle...	82	Lv	1 45 pm
12 30 am	Lv	72	Pt. Townsend	38	Lv	10 30 am
3 30 am	Ar	110	...Victoria...	M	Lv	7 30 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.

* Daily except Sunday.
† Daily except Monday.

E. E. BLACKWOOD, Freight and Passenger Agent, Victoria, B. C.

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Via the Mt Shasta Route of the

Southern Pacific Company

The Great Highway through California to all points East and South.

Grand Scenic Route of the Pacific Coast

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Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars

Attached to Express Trains, affording superior accommodations for Second-Class Passengers.

For rates, tickets, sleeping car reservations etc., call upon or address

E. P. ROGERS, Asst. Gen. Frt. and Pass. Agt.

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ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

STEAMER

JOAN

J. E. BUTLER, Master.

On and after March 22nd, 1893,

Steamer JOAN will sail as follows:

Calling at Way Ports as freight and Passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria ..... Tuesday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox ..... Wednesday, 7 a.m.
Returning same day.
" Comox for Nanaimo ..... Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria ..... Saturday, 7 a.m.

Trips to Valdes Island are discontinued.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria Station Store street.

HONOLULU, by O. S. S. CO. ONLY SEVEN DAYS!

The Oceanic Steamship Company

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial Mails, will leave the Company's wharf, foot of Folsom Street, San Francisco,

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change

The Splendid New 3,000 ton Steel Screw steamer Alameda ...... Thursday, 14th Dec., at 2 p.m. Or immediately on arrival of the English mails

FOR HONOLULU ONLY

SS. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Saturday, December 23, 1893, 2 p.m.

For freight or passage apply at office, 327 Market street, San Francisco.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO., General Agents.

or W. WEBSTER, District Agent. H. CONNON, Agent, Bastion Square, Victoria.

Great Northern Railway

Passengers for Chicago Can Take Sleeping Car at Seattle Through Without Change.

Passengers leave Victoria daily at 8:30 p. m. for Spokane, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Winnipeg, Milwaukee, St. Louis and the east.

Running buffet cars with bath room, barber shop, easy chairs, observation windows, library, writing and card tables, smoking rooms, etc., first and second-class coaches. Family tourist cars with all modern conveniences daily.

Direct connections made at Wenatchee with steamers to and from Lake Chelan and the Okanagan country. At Bonner's Ferry with steamers from Kaslo, Ainsworth, Nelson, and other points in the Kootenay mining district. At Jennings with steamer for Fort Steele. At Shelby Junction and Havre for Great Falls, Helena and Butte.

Crosses the Cascade and Rocky Mountains in daylight. Finest scenery in America and a line free from dust.

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THE WEEKLY TIMES

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Overcoats | NEAT NOBBY STYLISH

MACINTOSHES AND MELISSA COATS

Latest Styles. Lowest Prices.

Winter Suits | SINGLE BREASTED DOUBLE BREASTED SQUARE CUT, ETC.

B. WILLIAMS & CO.

97 Johnson St.

CONFERENCE WITH COUNCIL.

The Agricultural Association's Affairs Discussed.

At the conference between the city council and the British Columbia Agricultural Society yesterday afternoon, copies of the statement of the society's standing were distributed. It is as follows:

ASSETS.

Cost of 5 acres of land, buildings, with shafting and belting, laying water, etc.	$47,510 95

LIABILITIES.

Mortgage	20,000 00
Outstanding accounts	1,200 00
Tax due provincial government	100 00
Due guarantors, interest paid	825 00
Due Secretary	108 00
Note due May 31st, 1894	1,921 00
Interest falling due Feb., 1894	700 00
	$24,914 00
Surplus	$22,596 95

Loss on exhibition of 1891, $1200; 1892, $1250; 1893, $1900; total, $4450.

Loan of $20,000 is secured by a guarantee of 25 following directors: W. L. Milne, W. H. Ellis, G. A. McFarlane, W. J. Pendray, D. R. Ker, W. H. Bainbridge, J. Holland, R. Seabrook, C. E. Renouf and W. Templeman.

The note to the bank is secured by: G. L. Milne, D. R. Ker, S. Tolmie, J. Holland, R. Seabrook, C. E. Renouf, W. H. Ellis, H. D. Heimcken, and W. Templeman. The loan is also secured by 5 policies on five lives of $4000 each for 20 years; premium $370.80; two years paid, $1758.80, or one-tenth of the loan repaid. The lives insured are the following: J. Holland, D. R. Ker, W. H. Bainbridge, C. E. Renouf, and H. A. Munn.

After a quorum of council had arrived shortly before 2:30, Mayor Beaven declared the meeting open and asked for the spokesman of the association to address the council.

Dr. Milne said the directors were present to make known to council the financial condition of the association. Several directors had become security for the debts of the association which amounted to $24,000, guaranteed by the insurance of the lives of several young men. The proposition he wished to make was that the city take over the association and assume the indebtedness. The directors were willing to give their time to the management. The city ought to obtain the property. The city had a great interest in the association. It was to the interest of the city that the society should be maintained. He quoted from the foregoing statement and valued the property of the association at $30,000.

Ald. Belyea—Are the yearly losses in the statement included in the liabilities?

Mr. Renouf—All the sums are included. They do not form separate items but were put separate just to give a good idea.

Ald. Munn asked if the city had power to acquire the property. Mayor Beaven replied that the act gave the city power to make grants to an agricultural association. He thought a special act of legislature would have to be passed. The land was outside the city.

Mr. Ellis argued that if the city took over the property the society would not have to come yearly to the council for aid.

Ald. Belyea asked whether the association wished the council to assume the floating liability or the entire indebtedness of the association?

Mr. Renouf—Either would be good.

Mr. Ker wished to correct an idea that might be current that the directors were abandoning a sinking ship. The directors did not believe the association would fail of success. There were many causes operating that had caused deficits in the exhibition.

Mayor Beaven—Can the mortgage be wiped out? Would the mortgagors permit it?

Voices—We think it could be arranged.

Mr. Shakespeare—It was hard for the directors who had given their money to the exhibition and had rendered themselves liable personally. It was a matter in which the public were deeply interested. The city had a nominal interest. If it was taken over by the city, it would prove a greater success than in the past. Citizens of Victoria had given the exhibition the cold shoulder. The responsibility should be placed on the citizens.

Ald. Braze—This matter would lie in the hands of the ratepayers. The directors should have a public meeting and place the matter before the ratepayers. The directors should request the mayor and council to formulate a by-law for the acquisition of the property by the council. This would be business-like.

Mr. Seabrooke thought it would be better for the council to say what system should be adopted.

Dr. Milne said the city should take the matter over. The city could borrow money more cheaply than the association.

The general opinion seemed to be that an amendment should be obtained to the municipal act to allow the city to hold the association's property.

Mayor Beaven—It certainly does seem hard that a few citizens should have to put their hands into their pockets to pay for a thing of this kind.

Mr. Ellis—The mayor and aldermen seeming to be in favor of the grant the best thing to do is for the association to petition the city for aid and let them decide what to do.

The meeting adjourned at 4 o'clock.

The Recent Labor Conference.

In the Vancouver World of Monday the following letter appears:

"An item in Saturday's World, taken from the Colonist, seems to require some explanation as to an incident which occured at the recent meeting of labor delegates with government. As I had the honor of presiding at that meeting, a few words from myself may not be out of place. The government had invited certain bodies, not exclusively union organizations, as is generally supposed, to send each a delegate to confer with them on certain matters. These delegates, guests of the government for the time being, were assembled for the consideration of the proposals submitted to them, when it was noticed that there were "strangers in the house." My attention having been called to the fact, I enquired first of Mr. Winsby whether he was accredited to the meeting, not by any trades union but by any body of organized labor. He answered no to each question, "But," said he, "I belong to the Ancient Order of Foresters and I thought I might attend here"—or word to that effect. Presuming that the desire of the government was to confine its guests to those whom it had invited, I told Mr. Winsby that I was afraid that I should have to request him to withdrew. This he immediately did. Your copied account states that "Mr. McKim, who had gone from the Mainland to represent the interests of the loggers, was similarly dealt with, because they had not formed a union." That, sir, is entirely untrue. There was no mention of union or non-union. The question, "were you invited by the government or have you a credential from any body of workingmen?" was asked of Mr. McKim, and replied to in the negative, and Mr. McKim, without further ado, left the meeting. And I submit sir, that in taking this course the delegates in whose name I spoke at the meeting, and in whose defence I write this, acted in good faith toward the government, and with no discourtesy or unfriendliness towards uninvited bodies of labor. The government had seen fit to invite a representative from the mill hands of Westminster. They are not members of any trades union but we hailed their representative as a brother, and he assisted us in our deliberations, and stood by us in our resolutions. The same with regard to the representative of the Fraser river fishermen, who have no union. We never denied fellowship with anyone whom the government saw fit to invite. Had they deemed it right to invite delegates from benefit societies the cosmopolitanism of our bodies would have welcomed them and taken counsel with them. That exclusiveness which some people attribute to trades unionism has no part with it in fact. The resolutions which were submitted to the government at the meeting which has now become historical were not so much trades unionism—rather they were the voices of organised labor. As a matter of fact, I don't think that the term trades union once used in those resolutions. We who are doing our little best for labor look upon trades unionism as the perfection of labor organizations. Hence we try to keep it to the fore; but we are ready, aye anxious, to help along any other form of organized or unorganized labor. Before trades unions in their present state existed, our fathers surveyed and mapped out the ground over which trades unionism is now travelling. We who are doing the slashing and grubbing and grading to-day are spending our life in the effort to make smooth and easy the path for those who may come after us. Union—organization is strength; hence we desire that all labor shall become organized; that all diffused energy should become concentrated; that individualism should become grouped. We seek to lift up the drooping arm and to strengthen the knee. We hear the wail of the women and the children vainly pleading for that bread which capital owes them, shall we hear and not answer? We see the futile efforts of unorganized labor to assist itself, shall we not go over and help it? Believing that organized labor is a haven shall we not direct as many as possible into it?

Faithfully yours, W. TOWLER.

Vancouver, Dec. 4, 1893.

A Flash of Lightning.

A heavy thunderstorm raises different emotions in the observer's breast. It may be of awe, wonder, terror or interest according to the beholder's temperament. Ninety-nine out of every hundred readers doubtless imagine that the vivid flashes of lightning which on these occasions follow each other with such rapidity and brilliancy are absolutely instantaneous in appearance and effect, and to the unaided eye they appear as such.

Learned and deep-thinking savants have, however, brought scientific accuracy to bear on the subject, and their investigations into the question of the duration and speed of the electric flash led up to some of the most ingenious and beautiful experiments in the history of electrical science.

The method adopted by scientists of timing a flash of lightning is as follows: By means of multiplying machinery a mirror is made to revolve at an enorm us speed, in some cases 800 times a second or nearly 50,000 times a minute. It is reasoned that if the electric flash be strictly instantaneous it will appear reflected on the mirror as dots or points of light; whereas, let its duration be ever so small, the mirror would move meanwhile and the electric flash appear reflected in the mirror as a line of light more or less strong.

In experiments that have taken place it is found that the mirror, travelling as above stated, does move while the flash lasts through 26 degrees, or the one-thirteenth of a revolution. Therefore the duration of a flash of lightning is one-thirteenth of one-eight hundredth, or the ten-thousandth part of a second; thus, one-thirteenth of one-eight hundredth equals one-ten thousand four hundredth. The writer has a lively remembrance of the vivid effects even this extremely brief duration will give rise to on a dark night.

Should the reader care to do the timing of a flash of lightning for himself, he may do so very easily by taking a card board disc and painting on it a number of alternate black and white sections. If the disc be then attached to the wheel of the family sewing machine and made to revolve rapidly, it appears to the unaided eye to be of a uniformly gray tint. The eye fails to distinguish the respective black and white sections in consequence of an impression on the retina lasting the tenth of a second. But let the disc be set going during a thunderstorm; the flashes of lightning will show up the black and white sections quite distinctly, thus showing the duration of the flash to be less than the period of revolution through one section. It only remains to ascertain the number of rotations per second the disc is moving at multiply this by the number of sections, and the result, if the experiment is correctly carried out, will approach very nearly to that already given.—Tit-Bits.

A Kind Husband.

He—Spriggs is always very thoughtful of his wife's comfort.

She—What has he been doing lately?

He—Yesterday he bought two of the smallest coal scuttles he could find so as to make it easy for her to carry in the coal.

For pity's sake, don't growl and grumble because you are troubled with indigestion. No good was ever effected by snarling and fretting. Be a man (unless you happen to be a woman), and take Ayer's Sarsaparilla, which will relieve you, whether man or woman.

COLDS & COUGHS QUICKLY YIELD TO ALLEN'S Lung Balsam

HERE AND THERE.

The British railway companies continue to add to the comfort of passengers. The other day the express on the Midland from Glasgow to London was heated by steam instead of by the old hot water-box system. The new apparatus is the invention of one of the officials of the company at Derby, but in principle the device has been in use on American railways for a long time. Pipes are arranged along the sides and ends of each carriage, and those are so connected with the boiler of the locomotive that hot water is forced through them and kept in constant circulation. Besides being very efficient, the new method of heating is less expensive than the highly objectionable foot warmer plan, and reduces the working expenses by several thousand pounds a year. The example of the Midland has been followed by the Glasgow & Southwestern.

* * *

Gibbon, the historian, died on the 16th of January, 1794. The day before his death he was conversing with a friend on the probable duration of his life, and he said that he thought himself a good life for 10, 12, or perhaps 20, years.

* * *

Mr. Charles Cook, of London, an authority on prison management, has come to the states to inspect the various penal institutions and county prisons. So far as he has seen them he thinks they are too comfortable to be much of a deterrent to the lower class of criminals, whose lives in them are really passed more pleasantly than when at large. Especially is he opposed to allowing prisoners tobacco and extra rations or to their having their cells decorated and carpeted. Mr. Cook highly commends the discipline and management of the Canadian prisons, especially that at Toronto, of which Mr. Massie is the head.

* * *

The great Welsh preacher Christmas Evans was one summer morning walking over a mountain in Pembrokeshire to a distant village in which he expected to preach. On the way he met Mr. Herring, a celebrated revivalist. "Good morning, Mr. Evans," exclaimed Herring. "But who would have thought to see Christmas in the middle of summer?" Christmas was however equal to the occasion, and quietly retorted, "Good morning, sir. But who would have thought of meeting a Herring on the top of a mountain?"

* * *

Perhaps the most satisfactory way of all for producing ice in large quantities is that of compressing dry air, by means of a force pump, into strong wrought iron cylinders. As the air is forced into the cylinder it gives out the heat it contains to surrounding objects colder than itself. When again allowed to expand the air requires this heat once more, and takes it from anything that it touches. If therefore a vessel of water is held in the stream of air issuing from such a wrought iron cylinder, the water loses its heat to the expanding air and gets frozen. This process is in use on vessels carrying carcasses of sheep and bullocks from Australia to Great Britain and America.

\+ \+ \+

A London correspondent says: The Queen's reluctance to leave Balmoral becomes more marked every year. Her majesty, despite the advance of age, continues impervious to the elements, and would doubtless, unless the necessities of state prevented, enjoy with unfailing regularity the rigors of a Scottish winter. At the same time, her robustness of constitution is sometimes the cause of inconvenience to others. An observant German, who represented for many years the court of Saxony, has left on record the sufferings endured by the late Lord Aberdeen from the draughts of Balmoral. On a memorable occasion these gales were too much for the patience of the French ambassador, Marshal Pelissier. In the middle of dinner he suddenly shouted, "Shut the windows!" The good nature of the Queen was equal to the occasion, and the discomfort of her guest came to an end.

For every variety and phase of the many diseases which attack the air passages of the head, throat, and lungs, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral will be found a specific. This preparation allays inflammation, controls the disposition to cough, and prevents consumption.

Does Your Wife Do Her Own Washing?

If you regard her health and strength, and want to keep your home free from hot steam and smell, and save fuel, washing powders, and the clothes,

Get her Sunlight SOAP

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The Victoria Lithograph Co.

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ALL CLASSES OF LITHOGRAPHED WORK

Maps, Cheques, Drafts, Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Note Heads, Labels, Wedding & Visiting Cards,

Fine Colored Work a Specialty.

VISITING CARDS

Printed from Copper Plates and Stone.

PORTRAITS

Enlarged from small photographs in the best style of the lithographer's Art.

SOME of our Victoria Merchants still send orders to Toronto and other Eastern Cities, in the mistaken notion that they can get it done cheaper. They of course know they cannot get it done better than in Victoria. We are prepared to do the work at Toronto Prices, if orders of the same size are given to us as are given to Toronto houses.

Call and see samples of our work before placing your orders with drummers.

Keep the Money In the Country.

Orders may be left at the TIMES Office.

VICTORIA LITHOGRAPH CO.,

W. R. CREECH, Manager.

If Others Failed

To put your watch in thorough and good running order, I will guarantee to do so, or charge you nothing.

C. TH. LUNDQUIST

Expert Watchmaker, 37 Fort St.,

Split-second, repeaters and chronographs my specialty. Terms as low as the lowest. Estimates cheerfully given. n14-tf

Notice of Assignment.

Pursuant to the "Creditors' Trust Deeds Act, 1890," notice is hereby given that John Johnston, carrying on business under the name and style of J. Johnston & Co., booksellers and stationers, at 77 Government Street, in the City of Victoria, has by deed dated the 1st day of December, 1893, granted and assigned all his real and personal property (except as therein mentioned) unto Walter Blake Smallfield of the said city, accountant, and George W. Haynes of the said city, real estate broker, in trust for the benefit of his creditors. The said deed was executed by the assignor and the assignees on the 1st day of December, 1893.

Dated this 1st day of December, 1893.

WALTER BLAKE SMALLFIELD,
GEORGE W. HAYNES,
Deet Assignees.

FOR SALE.

The following desirable residence and grounds are offered for sale by private contract.

No. 204 Yates street, in the city of Victoria, better known and described as Lot No. 972, according to the official map of the city.

The house is situated on the north side of Yates street, and is built of brick with stone foundation, and is almost new and in first-class repair, with 10 rooms, bathroom and basement, stable and outbuildings; within ten minutes' walk of the P. O.

Apply to

JOHN HAGGERTY,
185 Yates Street.
ALAN S. DUMBLETON,
51 Langley street,
Victoria, B.C.

au18-1m

VICTORIA OPTICAL CO.,

The Leading Opticians, 100 Government St.

Perfected Spectacles and Eye-glasses on hand and carefully adjusted. Satisfaction guaranteed. Optical goods of every description. Repairing in all branches done with neatness and despatch. No fancy prices.

A. HYAMS, Manager

Notice---Municipal Act, 1892.

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria, for a renewal of my license to sell wines, beer and spirituous liquors by retail in the premises known as "The Wilson" Hotel, situate on Lot 421 Yates street, in the City of Victoria.

Dated at Victoria, 8th November, 1893.

WILLIAM KELDAY TULLOCH.

JOHN MESTON

CARRIAGE MAKER

BLACKSMITH, ETC.

Broad street, between Johnson and Pandora streets.

VICTORIA B C

THE MAYORALTY.

To the Electors of Victoria:

I beg to intimate that I am a candidate for re-election as Mayor, and respectfully solicit your support.

ROBERT BEAVEN.

28th November, 1893.

MAYORALTY.

To the Voters of the City of Victoria:

Ladies and Gentlemen:—I beg to announce myself as a candidate for the office of mayor for the ensuing year, and most respectfully solicit your votes and interest.

I have the honor to be, your obedient servant.

JOHN TEAGUE.

Victoria, B. C., Nov. 27th, 1893. n27-6d

NOTICE.

We, the undersigned, hereby announce that J. WRIGGLESWORTH has been appointed sole agent for the sale of our tins.

ATKINS BROS.
J. RAYMOND.
BODDY & JONES.
SAANICH LIME CO.

n25-1m

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

AN UNNATURAL FATHER

Thos. R. Mitchell is Charged With Incest by His Daughter

A CHILD OF SIXTEEN YEARS

Mitchell Arrested and Lodged in Jail—Medical Evidence Bears Out the Story of Little Connie Mitchell.

Connie Mitchell, a child of sixteen, living with her father at the corner of McClure and Rupert streets, is enciente, and accuses her own father, a man of 60. This statement the little girl made to Police Magistrate Macrae and Chief Sheppard in the office of the chief of police yesterday morning. She was taken to the office by Officer Smith, who has been working up the case, which culminated in the consent of the girl to see the police and tell her story. She gave the police a great deal of information and her story seemed to be straightforward, and although cross-questioned she did not contradict herself in the slightest. The details she gave were too horrible to publish. She affirmed that her father had ruined her life; that he had shamefully treated her elder sister, and that he more than once drove her away from home. His son Fred the father also treated in a harsh manner. The result is that both of those children are now living apart from him. The father is in the habit of going upon periodical sprees, and it was when upon one of these that he ruined her. The poor child, as she told her story, bowed down her head and sobbed as though her heart would break. "I'll be afraid of my father now," she exclaimed. The police eased her mind on that point, and told her that she had done right to tell the truth, and would be harmed by no one. Then she cast her head down and cried again.

The father of the child is Thos. R. Mitchell, a painter, working for R. Lettice of Yates street. He is well known in the city. It was generally known that Mitchell was not kind to his children; that is the reputation that he has borne in the neighborhood in which he lives. He turned his eldest daughter out of doors one stormy night, and she sought shelter in the house of a neighbor.

The little girl, Connie, told her sad story to a woman who knew the family, and in this manner it came to the police.

After the child had told her story she was taken back again to the house of a neighbor, and a medical man visited her and afterwards told the police that it was true that the child was enciente, and upon these facts a warrant was taken out at a late hour last night, Mitchell in the meanwhile being "shadowed."

Mitchell was arrested late last night and given a cell in the upper portion of the police station. He will be arraigned in the police court Thursday.

CAPTURED ROBBERS.

Confession of a Thief—Plants's Popularity—Bit the Constable.

Nanaimo, Dec. 6.—Robinson, one of the gang of thieves arrested in this city in connection with the recent robberies, is also wanted for a like offence at Duncans. Constable McDougall identified him in the jail here this morning and told him that he had a warrant for his arrest. Robinson admitted he had committed the robbery, but said he had destroyed the cheques stolen. He is not likely to be liberated for a few years.

The coming poultry show ought to be a great success, that is if a good list of prizes is sufficient to draw exhibits.

The city council are calling for applications for the position of chief of police.

Much dissatisfaction is expressed by the refusal of the government to appoint J. P. Plants a magistrate.

Constable McKinnon had his hand severely bitten yesterday while arresting an Indian at the camp on a charge of being drunk.

Miss Pool has tendered her resignation as teacher of the boys' school, to take effect at the end of this month.

French Mutineers.

Paris, Dec. 5.—The naval tribunal at Brest began to-day the trial of Alexander and Joseph Rorique, brothers, and another man named Mirey, on the charge of mutiny and murder. The defendants were members of the crew of the Minorihati, a vessel belonging to a Tahitan prince. In January, 1892, it was said they mutinied, shot the native captain and the English supercargo, Gibson, and poisoned six Kanaka seamen. They then seized the vessel, loaded her with various native products valued at 40,000 francs and changed the ship's name. They landed at little frequented islands, impressed the Polynesian natives into the crew and disposed of the cargo at various prices. The Roriques, fearing that Mirey could not be trusted, threatened him with murder. Mirey, who is a half caste, was the cook of the Minorihati, and it was he who, at the suggestion of the other mutineers, poisoned the food for the Kanakas. The threats of murder so alarmed Mirey that he confessed to the government officials. The case has created a sensation in Brest. The precincts of the court were crowded throughout the day and until 8 o'clock this evening. The accusation fills sixteen pages.

Kept Very Quiet.

San Francisco, Dec. 5.—The United States revenue cutter Corwin sailed at 2 o'clock this morning. Her destination was not made public, but it is believed she carries important dispatches from Washington to Minister Willis and Admiral Irwin at Honolulu. All the circumstances point to this from the fact that the cutter was coaled and provisioned for a long trip. Smuggling operations have become so extensive in the north of late that it is just possible that the Corwin is going after the illegal opium traffic. From the fact that it was made known that the vessel was to leave a close watch was kept on the Corwin to ascertain if possible whether or not any strange persons went on board. None were discovered, and if a secret messenger has been sent he was kept well under cover while the vessel was at the dock. The arrival of the Corwin at Honolulu, at a time when the steamers have left there will, beyond doubt, cause some anxiety until the state of affairs is learned. Although various places were visited along the water front it was learned that none of the crew had been ashore for the last three days. The precautions taken to prevent the men from communicating anything that they might hear on board were complete.

The Lynched Italians.

New Orleans, Dec. 5.—Attention has been called in this city to the Italian lynching of nearly three years ago by the trial in the United States circuit court of the suit for damages in the sum of $30,000 against the city of New Orleans by the mother of Antonio Bagnetto, the Italian who was hung on the neutral ground in front of the parish prison. Judge Aleck Boardman presided. The grounds for the suit are that the city officials had failed to perform their duty to protect that man from the violence of the mob, and that he was a citizen of Italy. The city deny the allegations, claiming that he had been naturalized. Walter H. Rogers, who was attorney-general of the state at the time of the lynching, testified that on the morning of March 14, 1891, hearing that there was a possibility of trouble, in company with the sheriff, Gabriel Villere, they called on the governor, who advised them to see the mayor. After hunting for some time without success, they heard that the mob had already broken into the jail and lynched the Italians. The testimony of Rushton Foster, a newspaper man, who interviewed the mayor on the lynching, was objected to. The defence wanted to prove by him that the city officials were kept posted as to the acts of the mob and failed to take steps to prevent them. Other testimony was that the lynching had taken place and as to the events that led up to it. Both sides submitted documentary evidence, and the case then closed. To-morrow argument will be heard.

A Disease of the Nerve.

It is said by those in a position to know that it is of no use to disguise the terrible fact that intemperance is more frequent among women than it has ever been before, more general, and more ruinous, to the point of physical and mental morality.

According to the police and the hospital returns, the increase has been small but steady. This has been among a class of women from whom one does not expect the best. But according to the statements of physicians, the increase is large and steady among those from whom one does expect the best.

It makes us shudder to hear the facts in the case, to listen even to the suppositions concerning the causes, one supposition being that suddenly acquired wealth, giving people the opportunity of going through life at a great pace, makes it necessary that they should resort to whip and spurs to maintain the gait—that is, that having money they must spend it fast, and spending it fast engenders pleasures to whose enjoyment the strength is not equal without the help of the exciting and stimulating drink. Another cause is said to be the prevalent absence of both religious and moral sentiment, the disdain for everything that cannot be seen or felt, the reign of pure reason and realism, the custom of considering that if one wants a thing one should have it, and that there should be no restraint upon one's desires further than the inability to gratify them. A third cause is given as the cigarette, it being stated that many more young and middle-aged women than we have dreamed of have acquired a fancy or a fashion for the use of this vile little article, and its use creates thirst, and the thirst which only strong drink slakes. There are instances, too, where the dreadful evil has been brought about by the prescription of physicians, the invalid thus having the habit established before being aware of what is done. But these instances are few in comparison to the number of those which result from the apparently innocent glass taken at table or elsewhere. The taste once formed, it may be indulged with all the other tastes, at table or on the shopping tour, or in the publicity of the restaurant or in the privacy of the boudoir, where trouble or depression of any sort causes the stimulant to be resorted to with the hope that its temporary exhilaration will tide over the gloom. And then presently its use creates a craving for its further use, the morbid appetite is born full-grown, and the fiend has the victim in hand—she is a dipsomaniac; and if she marries her son, and perhaps her grandson, will be a dipsomaniac after her.

There may be women in middle life and in old age with whose physicians and whose conscience it may be a question whether or not they need the stimulant. But it is evident from facts to be had at first hand by any who will investigate them that the young woman, and most especially the young woman of a nervous temperament, should avoid intoxicating drink as she would avoid poison. It should again be good form, as it was 50 years ago, for the young woman at the dinner table not merely to touch her lips to the glass in courtesy, but to decline it altogether. These are perilous times; all the circumstances of life are rapid, exhausting, nerve-draining. The great stress under which we live occasions a degeneration of the nerves, and the swiftest and easiest resource then is the stimulant. Knowing this, knowing that young girls are liable to such degeneration, it becomes doubly important that they should be sheltered by the force of a public opinion which may make it, at any rate, difficult for them to begin the drinking habit in its most insidious and delicate first approaches. For it is to be remembered that it is in the beginning that the danger lies. They none of them know what is behind them, what heredity from an unfortunate ancestor may give them a fatal impetus once started. But no heredity can start them on the way if they refuse to take the first sip, and make it thus impossible to acquire the taste or appetite. The first glass may be harmless except in its relation to the last; but there is an incredibly short space of time, in alas how many instances, between the first few drinks and death from some mysterious disease of the nerves, whose other name is possibly delirium tremens.—Harper's Bazaar.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

LACROSSE.

CONTESTS IN CALIFORNIA.

San Francisco, Dec. 6.—In connection with the athletic features which are under consideration by the entertainment department of the Midwinter Exposition, the proposition has been made by the lacrosse teams of Vancouver and New Westminster for the appearance of these teams in the lacrosse contests on the recreation grounds in Golden Gate Park.

FOOTBALL.

WANDERERS' CLUB.

On Saturday next the Wanderers' Association football club hold a smoking concert at the Colonist Hotel in aid of funds for their match against Wellington in the provincial challenge cup competition. A good programme will be put on. Tickets can be had from any member of the club at 25 cents. A general meeting of the club will be held on Wednesday evening, Dec. 6, to make arrangements for their match on Saturday against Victoria on Beacon Hill.

THE RING.

"Billy" Waters the British Columbia pugilist has been distinguishing himself again. On Nov. 7th at Hong Kong he met a "Prof." Thompson and defeated him in thirteen seconds with one blow. They had met before in a friendly bout and it was claimed that Thompson had the best of it. That made Waters angry.

"Bob" Foster has secured the services of all the best sparrers in town for his boxing entertainment in Philharmonic Hall to-morrow evening.

"Highland Honors" in Rothesay Bay.

The Celtic Monthly has recently been concerning itself with the origin of the fashion of drinking toasts with "Highland honors." We cannot throw any light upon this point, but the mention of the subject brings to mind an occasion upon which this attempt to honor a toast had a rather unlooked-for result. It was on board a large sailing yacht, anchored one evening in Rothesay bay. The owner was a popular and fashionable man, and as he was also noted for his hospitality a goodly company of visitors had gathered on board. After they had spent a somewhat festive evening, preparations were made to drink the health of the owner, which had been proposed in rapturous terms by the orators of the party. "Highland honors," shouted a too enthusiastic guest, and before any one could stop him he sprang to get his foot on the table. He was a landsman, or he would have known that the table, as is usual in yachts, was a swinging one, pivoted at the ends, and balanced by a weight hanging underneath. As his foot landed on the side of it, it flew up with appalling suddenness. Then followed a fearful crashing of crystal and a heart-rending waste of good liquor. The lamp was extinguished, and cheers and darkness reigned. The steward had to summon assistance to get the contents of the cabin re-arranged, and when by and by they drank another toast they did it in the common Sassenach manner.

Domestic Hints.

If, rich, it is easy enough to conceal our wealth; but if poor, it is not quite so easy to conceal poverty. We shall find that it is less difficult to hide a thousand dollars than one hole in our coat.

Many housekeepers need warning against the frequent use of feather dusters. These dusters simply chase the particles from the furniture into the air, where they are inhaled. A soft cloth is good, and a chamois-skin is sometimes better, for a duster.

Dr. Carpenter, England's greatest physiologist, says: "In the average man the habitual use of alcoholic liquors in moderate or even in small quantities is not only unnecessary for the maintenance of bodily or mental vigor, but is unfavorable to the permanent enjoyment of health, even though it may for a time appear to contribute to it.

If you are not to cut steak or chop to see if it is done, how are you to know this? Try this way. Take a fork, and press the meat with the side of it. If it feels spongy, this means that the inside is quite undone, but if it is firm you may safely take it off and serve it at once, as we are told "a mutton chop, to taste right, should burn your mouth."

Never eat a full meal when the body is much heated or much fatigued with exercise. Wait until you are somewhat refreshed by a short interval of repose. Whenever the system is feeble or disordered, diminish the quantity of your food, and allow yourself more time for exercise. In cases of slight indisposition a partial or total fast will often be found the best restorative.

PERSONAL.

E. Hutcherson, inspector of horticulture, is at the Oriental.

L. H. Mershou, Vancouver, registered at the Driard to-day.

Governor Moresby, of the New Westminster jail, is at the Hotel Victoria.

S. C. Kirk and Austin Claiborne, commercial travellers of San Francisco, are at the Driard.

Chief Ackerman, of the Westminster fire department, is in the City to give evidence in the Stroebel murder case.

DIED.

LIDDLE—In this city, on the 5th inst., Helen Liddle, a native Haddington, Scotland, aged 66 years.

The funeral will take place on Sunday, at 2:15 p.m., from her late residence, corner of McClure and Collinson streets, and at 3:30 at the First Presbyterian Church, Pandora street. Friends will please accept this intimation.

KUNA—In Chicago, Ill., Nov. 30, the beloved life of Joseph Kuna, aged 34 years.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her parents, Thomas Shaw, 109 Chatham street, on Sunday, Dec. 10, at 1:30 p.m., and from St. John's Church at 2 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances invited to attend.

See the Ten Cent Window

At Russell & McDonald's.

A 1

Sheffield razors (guaranteed), strops, shaving brushes, etc., the best variety in town, at Fox's, 78 Government street. Children's white fur boas, 35c.

Is your tongue coated? Take Esellay's Liver Lozenges. They will work off that bilious condition.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Premier from Vancouver—John Bartlett, Peter Bolta, W Blair, Ira Altheart, Justice Drake, Geo Alexander, A J Quintard, H O Buckle, J Merrimont, A H Fowler, S H Webb, Jas Hunter, G W Hilliard, C E Josephs, A Baxter, R Rutherford, J Fleming, L Brooke, Capt Jemmett, C E Woods, Mrs Aldron, J A Coleman, T Allsop, A W Rennison, Miss Wilkinson, A Ackerman, John Pauline, three Sisters St Ann, Mrs J Goose, C Goodmurphy, Miss Murdock, A Roscoe, Miss Dawson, A Linton, A McLean, D B Lucas, Rev P McF McLeod, J F Schofield, Mrs Coleman, A J Thornby.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—L W Myers, C Kennard, E Kennard, R Morrissey, J Morrissey, H Hopping, J W Bailey, H Miller, F Mansell and wife, E McDowell, J Larron and wife, R Stamet, J Hill, Mrs Smith, F Markham, F Berry, L Schofield, G Scott, C Morris, R Moore, C H White, D E Miles, D A Lewis, J B Silverthorne, G O White, G Price, A L Doison, H Powers, A LaBord, Fox Samuels, Wm Gist, C Blouse, R Greasely, O W White, C Oison, H Johnson, P Cassiday, C A Moulton, H D Bushnell, H Bluth, Jas Barlow, Harry Wesley, Bert Kreger, Lester Cobb, Carl Neil, B Adams, Geo Watt, E Claiborne, W H Lambert, Geo Dumphie, J L Williams, J E Lorrimor, J Greenfield, and wife.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer Premier from Vancouver—Ship Candida, King & Ewing, Blair & Gordon, Langley & Co, Cookson & Plows, McLennan & McFeeley, Capt Jones, Price's Cannery, Davidson Bros, P McQuade, Dr Davie, Robt C Bryant, H S Fairall, Wm McGary, Hon A N Richards, S Leiser, Jno Boyd, Dom Ex Co, J Marymont.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—J H Todd & Son, N V Wickersham, Erskine W & Co, J G Brown, L Dickenson, Valo & B, Winch & B, Jones & Co, Colbert & W, Quintard & P, Campbell & Co, Vic Iron W Co, L M Hartman & Co, M & E Chaffey, J Boyd & Co, Bank of B C, B C Mills T & T Co, Tillie Younge, E E Blackwood, W Webber, N P Ex, Est G Morrison, J C Finlayson, F Bestrich.

If your tongue is coated use Esellay's Liver Lozenges. They will set your liver working healthfully and purify the blood.

The Great Question

That everyone must solve is: Where can necessary supplies be bought most economically?

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The several grades and many prices that are shown, the customer is often in doubt which to select. But we can help you. The

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Quality of all the goods sold by us is unquestioned, while we keep prices at a minimum.

And Labor

Diligently to please all by promptness and courtesy. In fact, we say honestly and frankly that the economical problem

Is Settled by

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The One Price,
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A Special Line of Boys' Underwear Very Cheap.

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In Lace and Chenille Curtains our line is complete and comprises a number of makes which space will not allow us to enumerate. Our stock of Upholstering was never more complete. Six piece Parlor Sets ranging from $50 up.

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Reading Lamps
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